

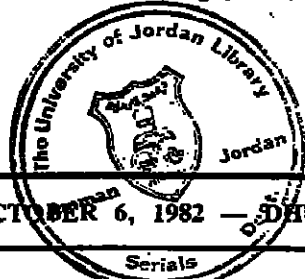
## Genscher meets Shultz in U.S.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, in his first U.S. visit as an official of the new Bonn government, stressed Tuesday a continuity of policies in talks with Secretary of State George Shultz. Spokesman for the two men told reporters they agreed at their meeting to give highest importance to U.S.-West German ties under Chancellor Helmut-Kohl's conservative government. They said the question of the Soviet natural gas pipeline to Western Europe, a contentious issue between the two countries, was briefly touched upon within the broader context of East-West economic and political relations.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يوم الثلاثاء ٦ أكتوبر ١٩٨٢ عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"



Volume 7 Number 2079

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 6, 1982 — ٦ ربيع الثاني ١٩٨٢

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Gemayel to address General Assembly

UNITED NATIONS (R) — President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon will address the United Nations General Assembly on Oct. 18, it was announced Tuesday. There was still no word whether Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), also will come to New York to address the 157-nation body.

## Israel decides to expel university vice-president

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel has decided to expel the vice-president of a Palestinian university in the occupied West Bank for refusing to sign an undertaking not to support the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), military sources said Tuesday. They said Dr. Abdul Rahman Shabaneh, of the Al-Najah University in Nablus, would probably be expelled later Tuesday. The sources said the authorities had recently refused to extend the visa of a dozen other non-resident lecturers for the same reason. The occupation authorities have demanded that the lecturers sign undertakings disavowing the PLO "and other terrorist organisations." Spokesman for the occupation headquarters were not available for comment.

## Officers call for Sharon's resignation

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — 260 Israeli army officers signed a petition calling for the resignation of Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, a newspaper reported Oct. 4. The report in the Yedioth Ahronoth newspaper said the petition cited a "crisis of confidence" between the army high command and Sharon, who is at the centre of controversy over Israel's conduct during the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps. The Yedioth article said that 260 officers with the rank of Captain or higher — reservists and men on active duty — had signed a petition calling for Sharon's resignation.

## Afghan general found dead

NEW DELHI (R) — Maj-Gen. Abdul Wadoud, commander of Afghanistan's central army corps, was found dead in his office in the Afghan capital of Kabul last week, Western diplomatic sources said Tuesday. Some reports said he was killed by unnamed assassins, they said. The sources added that a large number of senior Afghan officers attended his funeral in Kabul last Saturday.

## 50 rebels killed, wounded in Iran

LONDON (R) — Iranian security forces killed or wounded more than 50 counter-revolutionaries and captured even in a mopping-up operation in the north western province of Azarbaijan last weekend, Tehran radio reported. The radio, monitored in London, said five villages in the Sarbaz-Piranshahr area, near the Iraqi border, were "liberated from illegal mini-groups." A large quantity of weapons, ammunition, and explosives were seized, Kurdish guerrillas and their left-wing allies, in rebellion against the central government since the 1979 revolution, control mountainous areas bordering Iraq and Turkey.

## Tourism declines in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — The war in Lebanon could mean 20 per cent fewer foreign tourists will visit Israel this year, Tourism Ministry sources said Tuesday. Ministry reports now estimate that there will be 800,000 tourists this year compared with one million in 1981. The sources said the decline began with the June 6 invasion of Lebanon, and the trend intensified following the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut last month.

## Jordan urges international support for Fez resolutions

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Jordan Tuesday urged support for a Middle East peace initiative drafted at last month's Arab Summit in Fez, Morocco, which called for an independent Palestinian state. In a speech to the General Assembly, Jordanian Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem said Jordan participated actively in the Arab initiative that was compatible with the framework for peace as resolved by the international community. "We call upon the international community to support this initiative and strive firmly for its implementation since it constitutes a historic opportunity which, save for Israel, has gained world-wide acceptance," he said. "It is a unique opportunity which must be seized by the world at large to establish a just peace

and a comprehensive settlement for this question which has threatened international peace and security over the past 34 years." Mr. Qasem referred only in passing to President Reagan's Sept. 1, Middle East peace proposals, which call for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan, but not an independent state. He said Israel had subverted all international efforts to achieve the goal of a lasting peace, adding: "The last of which is its outright rejection of the ideas put forward by President Reagan last month and which in no way whatsoever could be construed as prejudicing Israel's security."

## Arafat: 'PLO fighters to remain in Lebanon until Israelis leave'

DAMASCUS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chief Yasser Arafat said Tuesday "no power on earth" could force PLO fighters out of Lebanon until Israeli troops withdrew from the country. In a statement from the North Yemen capital Sanaa carried by the Palestine News Agency Wafa, Mr. Arafat said his forces would "continue to fight the Zionist enemy as long as it is in Lebanon and no power on earth would force them out." Mr. Arafat is in North Yemen as part of a tour of Arab countries which took in PLO fighters evacuated from west Beirut in August. Meanwhile, Israel appeared to be holding fire in the Lebanon conflict Tuesday for the sake of negotiations on withdrawing its forces from the strife-torn country. In sharp contrast with previous incidents there has been no major retaliation for the deaths of six Israeli soldiers in an ambush east of Beirut on Sunday. Israeli officials said an air raid

against a Syrian anti-aircraft missile site in the area Monday was in accordance with declared policy not to tolerate the deployment of such weapons in Lebanon. They stressed that it had nothing to do with the ambush and in private briefings made clear that Israel did not wish to wreck negotiations on a withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon-Israeli as well as Syrian and Palestinian. Morris Draper, a senior aide to U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, was to discuss the issue with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon later Tuesday. Mr. Draper was expected to brief the Israelis on Mr. Habib's talks with Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad in Damascus last weekend. The U.S. envoy has returned to Washington after his latest Middle East tour. No details of the negotiations have been disclosed officially but Israeli leaders were encouraged by unofficial signals from Damascus that Syria was ready for a phased withdrawal.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir who is visiting the U.S. said on Sunday he hoped the evacuation could be completed by the end of the year. Last month Mr. Begin proposed a phased operation in which the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would pull its estimated 7,000 guerrillas out of east and north Lebanon and the Syrians and Israelis would follow. Israel's state radio said Mr. Draper would be told again that the Palestinians must withdraw first. It said Israel was also insisting on direct negotiations with the Lebanese government on arrangements to prevent the PLO returning to Lebanon. An opinion poll published Monday showed that the furor over the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut has not seriously undermined public support for Mr. Begin and Mr. Sharon. The survey in the Jerusalem Post said both lost some ground since the country was shocked by the mass killings.

## Lebanese troops search for arms

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese soldiers helped by French paratroops sealed off downtown Beirut with heavy armour Tuesday in a huge search for arms caches and illegal residents. The French troops, members of a three-nation peace force, searched cars and manned roadblocks while the Lebanese army lined up suspects against walls and drove them away in lorries. The operation, which paralysed the business and shopping centre, was the biggest show of force since the Lebanese army took control of Beirut when Israel withdrew last month. State-run Beirut radio said: "The army seized arms and arrested many people living in Lebanon illegally." There was no word on how many were detained. Correspondents saw two trucks with some 25 people in each being taken to an unknown destination.

Eyewitnesses said a group near the port was led away blindfolded. The French troops, part of a force with U.S. and Italian units, are in Beirut to help the largely untested Lebanese army keep the peace. A French paratroop captain said the French role in Tuesday's operation was to search cars for arms while the Lebanese checked identity papers. Previously they have cleared minefields and patrolled streets in west Beirut. Beirut residents have accused the Lebanese army of arresting hundreds of people, particularly Palestinians and former leftist militiamen, in previous smaller operations. The army says it picks up only those whose papers are not in order, or fugitives from justice. Lebanese army officers said the operation began at dawn when

armoured cars were posted in streets just to the south of the main shopping street. The area from there to the coast was shut to all cars and pedestrians. Inside the closed zone soldiers and police went from house to house checking identities and asking householders: "Have you any arms or foreigners here?" One lorryload of suspects included a Malian cook and a Zairean driver whose papers were out of order and some 20 Lebanese who said they did not know why they were detained. A Lebanese officer at Beirut army headquarters said the foreigners would be expelled unless they could sort their papers out. Diplomats and United Nations military observers saw the roundup as a chance for Lebanon's army to flex its muscles.

## Pirate submarine still out of reach

STOCKHOLM (R) — The Swedish navy Tuesday dropped depth charges on what was believed to be a foreign submarine lurking near a top secret naval base, the defence staff said. The navy intended to force the submarine to the surface without damaging it but local hospitals had been alerted as a precaution, the staff added. The use of depth charges was the most serious development in a number of incidents involving suspected submarines since a Soviet submarine ran aground near the Karlskrona naval base last October. The navy has been hunting the unidentified submarine close to the sensitive Muskoe naval base in the Stockholm archipelago since last Friday. Under present law, the navy is limited to scaring off suspected

U-boats without intercepting them unless they persist in intruding. A naval spokesman said the submarine near Muskoe posed a threat that it must be forced up and identified. Defence staff spokesman Jan Aka Berg said Monday night the navy had the necessary political authorisation to intercept the submarine. The vessel is not completely trapped and has a slim chance of escaping through the mesh of tiny islands along Sweden's eastern coast. Adm. a Christer Kirkegaard, head of the Muskoe base, told reporters the navy had fresh evidence that the submarine was still in the area and had dropped small depth charges weighing 50 kilograms each for about half an hour. More charges would be dropped

each time the navy made contact with the vessel until it rose to the surface, he added. After last October's submarine incident in Karlskrona, Sweden said it believed Soviet submarine 137 was carrying nuclear weapons. The defence staff said Tuesday depth charging should not "as far as we know" explode any nuclear arms with which the U-boat might be equipped. New Swedish Foreign Minister Lennart Bodstrom said if a foreign submarine were found to be deliberately violating Swedish territory, relations with the foreign country would inevitably deteriorate. He was speaking after his appointment to a cabinet being formed by Social Democrat Olof Palme, winner of last month's general elections.

## King returns from Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein returned home on Tuesday at the end of a two-day visit to Iraq and talks with President Saddam Hussein concerning the military situation on the battlefield in light of the new Iranian attacks against Iraq.

During another meeting in the evening, President Saddam made a detailed explanation of the military situation on the battlefield. He affirmed that the Iraqi armed forces are capable of "valiantly confronting all the aggressive Iranian onslaughts on Iraqi territory and repulsing the new aggression." President Saddam said that the Iraqi leadership, army and people are united in the face of every aggressive attempt by the Iranian regime. King Hussein affirmed during the meeting Jordan's full support of Iraq in its effort to defend its national soil on the basis of Jordan's pan-Arab commitment and in application of the Fez summit resolutions. The King reaffirmed what he

had said at the cabinet meeting on Sunday that the defence of Iraq is tantamount to the defence of Jordan or any other Arab land in the great Arab homeland. The two sides also discussed developments involving the Palestinian issue, following up the implementation of the Fez summit resolutions, the situation in Lebanon, and the opportunities available for Arabs to act on the international level. The King and the delegation accompanying him visited on Monday evening the monument of the unknown soldier in Baghdad where His Majesty placed a wreath on the tomb. The King toured the monument, which is symbolic of the heroism of Iraq's martyrs in defending their country. The King was accompanied on the tour by

Iraqi culture and information minister and head of the honour delegation accompanying the King, Latif Nusayyif Jassem, and several high-ranking Iraqi officials. On Tuesday morning, the King and the accompanying delegation participated in the funeral procession of the late Iraqi President Ahmad Hassan Al Bakr, who died in Baghdad on Monday at the age of 68. Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker returned in the company of His Majesty the King. The King was met at Amman airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and high-ranking officials. At Baghdad airport, the King was seen off by President Saddam Hussein and high-ranking Iraqi officials. King Hussein and President Saddam and their two delegations held a meeting in Baghdad on Monday afternoon immediately after the King's arrival in the Iraqi capital.

## Bakr buried in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — Former President Ahmed Hassan Al Bakr, who ruled Iraq for 11 years but faded abruptly from the scene three years ago, was buried in Baghdad Tuesday with full honours in a funeral led by the man who replaced him. President Saddam Hussein headed the funeral procession for Mr. Bakr, who died Monday aged 70 after a long illness. Ill-health was the reason officially cited for the resignation in 1979 of the man who once concentrated in his hands the presidency, premiership, command of the armed forces and leadership of the ruling Baath Party. In his final years of rule Mr. Hussein overshadowed him. But the late president still enjoyed much popularity as he was hailed the nation's "struggling father" in the announcement of his death issued by the presidency and the revolutionary command council. Other prominent mourners were King Hussein and Michel Aflaq, Syrian founder of the Arab Baath Socialist Party to which Mr. Bakr belonged. A guard of honour playing funeral marches preceded the cortege, which wound its way from Mr. Bakr's residence in the west Baghdad district of Karth to a new public cemetery on the city outskirts. Bearers of the numerous medals awarded to him in his lifetime walked behind, followed by wreath bearers. Mr. Bakr was buried near his wife and his son Mohammed.

## Iraq says 2,540 Iranians killed

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Monday its forces killed 2,540 Iranian troops in four days of fighting near Mandali, 110 kilometres from Baghdad. A military communique said a large number of Iranians were wounded or taken prisoner. It said Iraqi forces destroyed 12 tanks, 28 lorries and 11 field guns, and blew up 10 ammunition dumps. Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships Monday raided Iranian positions and units in the front's central sector scoring direct hits, it added. It gave no figures for Iraqi losses in the period. Tehran Radio Tuesday said Iranian and Iraqi forces fought heavy artillery duels along all sectors of the Gulf war front during the past 24 hours. The broadcast said the Iranian forces had inflicted heavy casualties in men and materials. In a communique raid near the Mehran border inside Iraqi territory Iranian forces blew up several bunkers and troop carriers, the radio said.

Al-Abdullah Al-Saleh Al-Sabah told the Kuwait National Assembly (parliament) the Iraq-Iran conflict was sapping energies which could best be spent on important Islamic causes, especially since Iraq had said it desired a just peace. Later Tuesday, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar summoned Iran's chief delegate for discussions on the resolution calling for an end to the Iran-Iraq war. Iran boycotted a council meeting Monday at which the resolution was passed unanimously. But there was no immediate word whether the Iranian delegate, Said Rajai Horassani, had informed Mr. Perez de Cuellar that his government rejected the call. The resolution also called for the dispatch of United Nations observers to confirm and supervise a ceasefire and the withdrawal of Iranian and Iraqi forces to internationally recognised borders. A U.N. spokesman said Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who has been trying through the good offices of Olof Palme of Sweden to work out a settlement between the two sides, drew the attention of the Iraqi and Iranian authorities to the council decision, which repeated a July ceasefire call.

## Kuwait appeals to Iran

Meanwhile Kuwait appealed again to Iran Tuesday to end its two-year-old war with Iraq. Prime Minister Sheikh Saad

## Gaza leaders urge U.S. to recognise PLO

AMMAN (Petra) — National organisations and bodies in the occupied Gaza Strip have called on U.S. President Ronald Reagan to recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), in order to pave the way for achieving a just settlement and durable peace. In a cable to President Reagan, the Gaza Strip national organisations and bodies said the continued and unlimited U.S. support of Israel has substantially contributed to the encouragement of

Israel's aggressive behaviour and defiance of the United Nations resolutions. The cable said the ugly crimes committed by Israel during its invasion of Lebanon, the climax of which was the massacre at the Sabra and Shatilla camps, were an inevitable result of America's pro-Israeli policy. The cable was signed by sacked Mayor Rashad Al Shawwa and other Gaza leaders. Copies of the cable were sent to the U.N. secretary general and the Arab League secretary general.

## Sino-Soviet talks start

PEKING (R) — Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid Ilyichov met senior Chinese officials Tuesday for the first high-level talks in nearly three years, diplomatic sources said. China suspended talks on healing 20 years of bitter relations between the Communist neighbours in January 1980, after the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. Since then, Soviet officials visited Peking privately, as guests of the Soviet embassy, and contacts were low-key. But Mr. Ilyichov is an official guest of the Chinese government, here to engage in "consultations with Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister Qian Qichen on the question of Sino-Soviet relations," an official Chinese statement said Monday. Mr. Qian has considerable experience as a diplomat in the Chinese embassy in Moscow. Mr. Ilyichov, who spent several years in Peking in the 1970s as chief Soviet negotiator on the long-standing border dispute with China, is considered one of Moscow's top China experts. It was not known how long the current talks would last, and Soviet and Western diplomats have said an early breakthrough is not expected.

## Hijacked plane returns to Iran

BAHRAIN (R) — An Iranian military transport plane hijacked to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) on Sunday has returned to Iran with seven people on board, Iran's consul-general in Dubai, Javad Ansari, said Tuesday. He told Reuters in a telephone interview that the C-130 Hercules landed Monday afternoon at Bandar Abbas, across the Straits of Hormuz from the UAE. The whereabouts of the plane, hijacked by three men and a woman, had been a mystery for almost 24 hours since it left Sharjah airport in the UAE Monday. Gulf officials declined to give any information about the aircraft, which 76 passengers were allowed to leave after 12 hours of negotiations at its first stop in Dubai. The armed hijackers had asked UAE officials for help in contacting friends in the United States for political asylum. When this was refused, the four asked for asylum in the UAE, but this was also rejected, officials said. The hijacking took place while the Hercules was on a domestic flight in Iran with military personnel and their families. The pilot flew to Dubai and was allowed to land after radioing that he was running short of fuel. After negotiations during which the hijackers agreed to release the passengers, the four-engine transport plane was allowed to take off. After an abortive attempt to land in Oman it flew to Sharjah Emirate, less than 30 kilometres

away. Airports throughout the Gulf were closed with vehicles blocking runways as the mystery of the aircraft's ultimate destination deepened. The freed passengers returned to Iran Monday night on board an Iranian plane. Police said only five people — the four hijackers whose identities were not known and the pilot — were on board the plane when it last took off from the UAE. It was not immediately clear who the other two mentioned by Mr. Ansari were. A number of Iranian military aircraft have previously been hijacked to Gulf countries, including Oman, the UAE and Saudi Arabia.

## Hussein receives Moroccan aides

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at Al Nadwa Palace on Tuesday the two envoys of King Hassan II of Morocco, political adviser of the king, Ahmad Ibn Soudah, and director of the bureau of officers accompanying the king, Gen. Ahmad Al Dalimi, who arrived in Amman on Tuesday for a short visit to Jordan. The two envoys conveyed to King Hussein a message from King Hassan II dealing with formulating an action plan for the seven-state Arab committee stemming from the 12th Arab summit conference held in Fez, Morocco, to contact the permanent U.N. Security Council member states to discuss the Palestinian issue. Jordan is a member in the committee. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and the Moroccan ambassador in Amman. In an exclusive statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Ibn Soudah said upon arrival that the visit is part of the contacts Morocco is making with the seven-state Arab committee stemming from the Fez summit to contact the permanent U.N. Security Council member states, particularly the United States, following the peace initiative announced by U.S. President Ronald Reagan. The two Moroccan officials were met at Amman Airport by Court Minister Amer Khammash, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and the Moroccan ambassador in Amman.

## PLO calls for unity

AMMAN (Petra) — Hani Al Hassan, political adviser of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat, has called for a sincere coordination between the Palestinians and Jordanians in the next phase, including the formulation of a comprehensive strategy. In an interview with the Lebanese newspaper Al Hawadith, currently published in London, Mr. Hassan said the Fez summit initiative undoubtedly meets the Palestinian aspirations. However, it lacks the mechanism for implementation. "It is the Arabs' hope, but it is a hope which cannot be fulfilled," he said. Mr. Hassan said the Reagan initiative does not meet the Palestinian aspirations but it has the mechanism for implementation. "The Palestinian people have wrested this initiative with their own blood exactly the same way they have wrested recognition in them," he said. Mr. Hassan said peace can never be achieved while Israel continues to occupy the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.



## HOME REPORTS

## Arabian horse put to the test

By Huda Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Two daring, determined French equestrians are in Jordan this week at the one-third mark of a two-year-long, world record-setting trip of 20,000 kilometres around the Mediterranean — on horseback.

Setting off from the South-West of France on two pure Arabian horses, Mr. Jean-Claude Cazade, 38, and his partner Miss Pascale Franconie, 23, are ready to leave to Saudi Arabia soon after reaching Jordan and resting for ten days.

In planning this very long trip, the French team has set a number of objectives. One is to break the world record of the distance run by a pure-blood Arab horse. The record is presently held by the Swiss Tschiffely Aime who linked Buenos Aires with New York, 16,093 kilometres in 504 days. More important, is to prove the superiority of the Arab horse and show that it has retained its former

value disregarding the fact that it was raised in France or any other European country. This particular breed still possesses exceptional qualities of resistance and endurance. It remains a true genuine master of the desert.

After crossing Italy, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey and Syria their adventure will move away from the Mediterranean coast and head for Saudi Arabia reaching North Yemen then embarking to Djibouti and Ethiopia. Sudan will be followed by Egypt, along the Nile to Alexandria. Crossing Libya, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco, the French team will take a boat to Spain across Gibraltar and finally back to France.

The two pure-blood Arab horses, El-Merindian and El-Mzuina (an Arabic word from North Africa meaning 'the most beautiful') are half brothers. They have been raised together since their birth and "no rivalry exists between them", notes Pascale. When The Jordan Times met with the French team at the Riding Club, they

were both busy feeding and washing the two horses. Pascale was breaking an apple in two and Jean-Claude was fixing a shot of vitamins which he later injected to the two steeds. Along with barley and straw, the horses were given cod-liver oil to complement the amount of vitamins. "Nourishing food is often scarce," remarks Jean-Claude, "and since the horses are still young, they need all the vitamins they can get." An Arab horse usually lives to the age of 25. El-Merindian and El-Mzuina are only five and a half years old. "This is the only handicap we face," says Jean-Claude. They have been on the go for nearly the past eight months and the horses have lost some weight, but "not dangerously." "We believe even further in this particular race of horses," underlines Jean-Claude: "they have proved to be even more robust, enduring and willing to adapt to all circumstances." Even though the physical appearance of an Arab horse is less impressive than that of a European one, it is nev-

ertheless an ideal animal for this kind of tour since a pure-blood Arab horse overcomes almost any obstacle and recovers very quickly. Thus, when they were in Italy, the two horses nearly died from herbicide poisoning as they ate dandelion plants. They were ready to set out again within the next few days.

## Rider's background

Jean-Claude, having spent 15 years in the French army when with the Djibouti Legion, had the opportunity to discover the pure-blood Arab horse. Meeting Pascale, who had just graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Arts, and a horse lover herself, they discussed the possibility of such a trip. To enable this project to come true, Mr. Josiane de Gardelle, a French farmer, lent them the two horses, which he promised to give them if they are able to achieve the trip. Mr. De Gardelle supports the two riders and their trip and provides them with 5,000 French francs a month. The horses were given an intensive training for a period of six months, before starting the long journey.

When travelling, they ride along the road for safety purposes, abiding by the direction of the road should any problem arise. Forty to fifty kilometres is their average daily run. "Of course," adds Jean-Claude, "this average varies according to the smoothness of the path to be followed, the environment and whether the horses are tired or not." For example, in Yugoslavia, they ran an average of 80 to 90 kilometres daily. The riders carry each a knapsack. On the average, the total weight the horse can carry is around ninety kilograms. On average, they ride for four days and rest the fifth.

What about water? An Arab horse drinks around 30 litres of water per day, as against 80 to 90 litres per day needed by other horses. This enhances the image that an Arab horse offers: it is more efficiently equipped to endure stress and any difficult conditions.

## Three qualities

"We realise," remarks Jean-Claude, "that the Arab horses, in the Middle East, are mainly trained for races. This is wrong. Such a horse possesses three qualities: to carry heavy loads, go far and run fast." Consequently, this breed faces a serious decline. This far in their trip, Syria and Jordan were the first Arab countries the French team crosses an important and critical station, they encountered a singular warm welcome. Furthermore, they were offered three pure-blood Arab horses: one in Damascus by a friend and two in Aleppo by a farmer. The latter, in doing this gesture, believes that, once in France, the horses will have more of a future there and would be better off because, such a breed, in the Middle East, is not given true appreciation.



The two Arabian horses, will they break the record?



Mr. Jean Claude Cazade and Miss Pascale Franconie with their horses in the Riding Club

After Jordan, Saudi Arabia, with its heat, lack of water, problem of supply and the like will be more of a critical stage. El-Merindian and El-Mzuina are natives of this country and, therefore, it is justifiable that their demonstration be the most important

there. After the completion of this voyage and once back in France, what do they intend to do? "Live among horses," cry out Pascale and Jean-Claude almost together, "the next thing would be to return to Syria and bring back with

us the three gift horses we were offered." Pessimism was apparent and voiced by Pascale when asked whether she believes a similar 'crazy' trip could take place. "Due to technological advance and industrial progress," Pascale says, "similar voyages will become

more rare with time as people are too busy and lack interest in such matters."

So far, the French team has proved that, even if raised in Europe, the pure-blood Arab horses have lost but naught of their original qualities.



Miss Pascale Franconie gives her horse a refreshing shower

## TV &amp; RADIO

## JORDAN TELEVISION

**MAIN CHANNEL**  
17:30 ..... Koran  
17:50 ..... Cartoons  
18:15 ..... Puppet Show  
18:45 ..... Candid Camera  
19:10 ..... Local Programme  
19:20 ..... Local Programme  
20:00 ..... On Development  
20:30 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:35 ..... Arabic Series  
22:10 ..... Wise Poets  
23:10 ..... News in Arabic

## FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... Comedy: Young at Heart  
20:30 ..... One Hundred Famous Paintings  
21:10 ..... We Will Meet Again  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Swift

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM  
& party on 9360 KHz, SW  
07:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:00 ..... News Summary  
08:05 ..... Morning Show  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:30 ..... Now Music  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:05 ..... Instrumentals, Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Talking Points, Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Over a Cup of Tea, Arabian Music  
19:00 ..... Newsdesk  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:05 ..... Evening Show  
22:00 ..... News Summary  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
24:00 ..... News Headlines

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz  
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40

## Book Choice

06:45 Financial News  
06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News  
07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30  
Cinema for the Piano 07:45 The World  
Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:20  
Promenade Concerts 08:30 World News  
09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30  
Letter from London 09:40 Paperback  
Choice 09:45 Commonwealth Games  
10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections  
10:15 Before the Rock Set in 10:30  
Brain of Britain 1982 11:00 World News  
11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The  
World Today 11:30 Financial News  
11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Theatre  
Flashes 12:15 Commonwealth Games  
12:30 The London Station 13:00  
World News 13:09 News about Britain  
13:15 Listening Post 13:30 Meridian  
14:00 Radio Newsdesk 14:15 News  
Notebook 14:25 The Farming World  
14:40 Sports Round-up 15:00 World  
News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary  
15:30 Radio Theatre 16:15 Report on  
Religion 16:30 Commonwealth Games  
16:45 Intermezzo 17:00 Radio Newsdesk  
17:15 Outlook 17:00 World News 18:09  
Commentary 18:15 Rock Salad 18:45  
The World Today 19:00 World News  
19:09 Listening Post 19:25 New Ideas  
19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up  
20:00 World News; News about Britain  
20:15 Radio Newsdesk 20:30 Top  
Twenty 21:00 Outlook; News Summary  
21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look  
Ahead 21:45 Choral Music of Kodaly  
22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News  
Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 Network  
UK 23:15 Commonwealth Games  
23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World  
News 24:09 The World Today 00:25  
Book Choice; Financial News 00:40  
Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up  
01:00 World News; Commentary 01:15  
The Secret Sharer 01:30 Top Twenty  
Music

## VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast  
Show: 17:00 News round-up, reports,  
opinion, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine:  
American, science, culture, letters  
18:00 Special English News 18:15  
Feature: Space and Man 18:30 Now  
Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports,  
opinion, analyses, 19:30 Delteline  
20:00 Special English: news, feature:  
Space and Man, 20:30 Now Music USA  
21:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion,  
analyses, 21:30 VOA Magazine: American,  
science, culture, letters, 22:00  
Special English: news 22:15 Music USA  
(live) 23:00 VOA World Report

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## EXHIBITIONS

\* History of French Cinema, photography, at the French Cultural Centre.  
\* Exhibition of masques, at the French Cultural Centre.  
\* Contemporary German graphics, at the Goethe Institute.

## LECTURE

\* A series of lectures on geology and mineralogy, by Dr. Ing. Peter Halbach, at the University of Jordan.

## CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ..... tel. 41520  
British Council ..... 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Goethe Institute ..... 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195  
Hussein Youth City ..... 667181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 84335

## MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Circled Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mantazah, Jabal Lubdubeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lebanon Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Philadelphians Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, English Circle. Tel. 815261.

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdubeh, 37440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 22511.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.  
Assiout International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

## PRAYER TIMES

04:11 ..... Fajr  
05:33 ..... (Sunrise) Shuruq  
11:25 ..... Dhuhr  
14:46 ..... 'Asr  
17:46 ..... Maghrib  
18:38 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

## AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS

07:15 ..... Cairo (EA)  
07:45 ..... Karachi (PIA)  
08:25 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
08:30 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
09:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:15 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
09:40 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
09:50 ..... Moscow, Dubai (RJ)  
10:15 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
11:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
14:50 ..... Bucharest (Tarom)  
15:20 ..... Jeddah (SV)  
15:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
15:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
16:30 ..... Bangkok (RJ)  
17:00 ..... Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)  
17:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
17:15 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
17:15 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
17:30 ..... London, Istanbul (RJ)  
18:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
18:15 ..... Zurich (SR)  
18:25 ..... Paris (AF)  
18:45 ..... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)  
20:00 ..... Frankfurt (LH)  
22:30 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
24:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
01:10 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
02:30 ..... Belgrade, Istanbul (YA)

## DEPARTURES

06:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:25 ..... Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)  
06:30 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
07:00 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
07:45 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
08:15 ..... Cairo (EA)  
08:40 ..... Karachi (PIA)  
09:00 ..... Athens, Amsterdam (KL)  
09:45 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
11:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
11:50 ..... Athens, Copenhagen (SK)  
12:00 ..... London (RJ)  
12:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
14:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)

## MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jds  
Belgian franc ..... 73/ 73.4  
Dutch guilder ..... 129.5/ 130.3  
Egyptian guinea ..... 351.6/ 360  
French franc ..... 50.1/ 50.4  
Iraqi dinar ..... 618.3/ 637.6  
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 25.2/ 25.4  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 132.8/ 133.6  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1223.3/ 1223.7  
Lebanese lira ..... 85.2/ 86.6  
Omani rial ..... 1040/ 1045.6  
Qatari riyal ..... 98.9/ 99.4  
Saudi riyal ..... 104.8/ 105.3  
Swiss franc ..... 57.4/ 57.7  
Syrian lira ..... 62.1/ 62.6  
UAE dirham ..... 97.9/ 98.3  
U.S. sterling pound ..... 609.4/ 613.1  
W. German mark ..... 362/ 364  
U.S. dollar ..... 141.4/ 142.2

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Weather will be fair with the appearance of low clouds, temperature will be around its seasonal average with northerly moderate wind. In Agaba, northerly moderate wind and calm seas.

Low/high temperature in deg.C  
Amman ..... 14/27  
Agaba ..... 16/12  
Dohra ..... 15/30  
Jordan Valley ..... 21/33

Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 27, Agaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 36 per cent, Agaba 20 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

## EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 75111  
First aid, fire, police ..... 199  
Blood bank ..... 75121  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111  
Fire headquarters ..... 22090-3  
Police rescue ..... 192, 21111, 37777  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Traffic police ..... 56390-1  
Electric Power Co. ..... 36381-2  
Municipal water service ..... 71125-8

## HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813-32  
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman ..... 44281-4  
Abdel Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42562  
Matlab, J. Amman ..... 36140  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171-4  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 845845  
University Hospital ..... 667158  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 667227-9  
Al-Mushter Hospital ..... 665292  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 664164  
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 77101-3  
Al-Muhajreen ..... 75111  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 91611  
Army, Marja ..... 91611

## NIGHT DUTY

Dr. Suleiman Attari ..... 74203

## MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.  
Apple (African) ..... 240/ 200  
Apple (American) ..... 240/ 200  
Apple (Double Red) ..... 200/ 160  
Apple (Golden) ..... 200/ 160  
Apple (Japanese) ..... 250/ 200  
Apple (Local) ..... 250/ 200  
Apple (Stark) ..... 250/ 200  
Banana (Mukammal) ..... 225/ 180  
Beans ..... 280/ 200  
Beans (string) ..... 280/ 220  
Cabbage ..... 210/ 180  
Carrot ..... 180/ 150  
Cauliflower (white) ..... 440/ 400  
Cherries ..... 150/ 120  
Cucumber (large) ..... 220/ 180  
Cucumber (small) ..... 200/ 160  
Dates ..... 160/ 120  
Eggplant (small) ..... 150/ 120  
Figs ..... 300/ 250  
Garlic ..... 500/ 400  
Grapes ..... 360/ 200

## Dr. Munzir Al Qariri

Al Arabiyeh Al Kubra pharmacy (24 hours) ..... 76258  
Yousif pharmacy ..... 51822  
Al Abdali pharmacy ..... 36121  
Al Yarmouk pharmacy ..... 36194  
Iyad pharmacy ..... 74822  
Tarazi taxi ..... 23024  
University taxi ..... 661001  
Gabi taxi ..... 811406  
Al Barq taxi ..... 41299  
Asfour taxi ..... 23230  
ZARQA  
Hisham Shurbani ..... (-)  
Al Hikmah pharmacy ..... (-)  
IRBID  
Dr. Hani Ghannayeh ..... 2927/22676  
Saddoun pharmacy ..... 2130  
GENERAL  
Jordan Television ..... 73111  
Radio Jordan ..... 74111  
Ministry of Tourism ..... 42311  
Police complaints ..... 666412  
Price complaints ..... 661176  
Telephone:  
Information ..... 12  
Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 10  
Overseas calls ..... 17  
Cable or telegram ..... 18  
Repair service ..... 11

سكس انا جيل



## Jordanian committee cables support to Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian popular committee for the support of the Iraqi people sent a cable on Tuesday to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein hailing the "firm stand of the Iraqi army and people in the face of the treacherous Iranian onslaught against Iraqi territory."

The committee expressed its full support of Iraq's just war in defence of its own territory and the Arab Nation.

The committee sent another cable to President Hussein expressing its condolences and sympathy for the death on Monday of the President Ahmad Hassan Al Bakr.

## Embassy to receive condolences

AMMAN (Petra) — The Iraqi embassy in Amman will open a condolences book as of 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday on the death of former Iraqi President Ahmad Hassan Al Bakr, who died Monday. Mourners may present their condolences for three days starting from the above date.

## Physics conference to open October 23

AMMAN (J.T.) — A scientific conference on Physics is scheduled to take place at the Liaison Office of the University of Jordan on Oct. 23, according to Dr. Homam Gassib, a member of a newly-formed local committee to prepare for the conference.

Dr. Gassib told the Jordan Times that the idea of the conference emerged last year at the suggestion of Dr. M. Abdul-Salam, a Pakistan-born Noble Prize winner physicist.

This scientific festival will be named the Petra School of Physics after Jordan's most attractive tourist site.

Dr. Gassib said the conference, sponsored by the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University in cooperation with the International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste, Italy, will be an annual event.



Dr. M. Abdul-Salam

Asked about the programme of the Petra School of Physics, Dr. Gassib said it will include selected topics oriented to solid-state physics ranging from electrons to X-ray emission.

Participants in the conference will be twenty international physicists as well as many interested Jordanian physicists. Dr. Gassib said.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### King condoles Al Khiza'i family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein deputised on Tuesday the governor of Irbid to convey the King's condolences to Al Khiza'i family on the death of Mahmoud Rashid Al Khiza'i.

### Hassan offers condolences to Hadi family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan visited Monday the residence of the late Majid Abdul Hadi to present his condolences to the family on Mr. Hadi's death.

### Negligence, bribery sentences approved

AMMAN (Petra) — The military governor has approved the sentences passed by the military court indicting three civil servants on charges of job negligence and finding them JD 30 each. It also indicted Sabri Mustapha Mohammad Bizo on charges of offering a bribe to a civil servant, which was turned down, and sentenced him to three months of imprisonment and a fine of JD 10. It also indicted Mohammad Mostapha Ali Al Bayyouni on the same charge and sentenced him to three months of imprisonment and a fine of JD 20.

### University to build large girls' hostel

IRBID (Petra) — The Yarmouk University has begun construction of a new building for female students capable of accommodating 1,000 students at a cost of JD 1 million. The 12,000 square-metre area building is expected to be completed within two years.

### Modern instruments at survey department

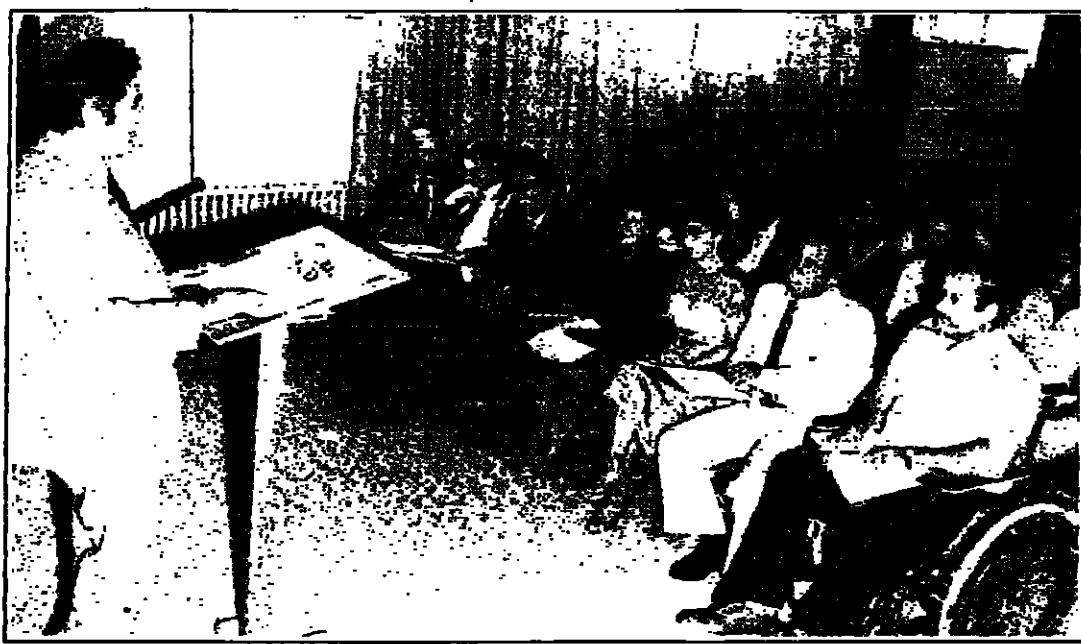
AMMAN (Petra) — Land and Survey Department officials Tuesday said that the department has begun using modernised instruments for drafting designs instead of drafting them manually. The department has appointed for the first time five graduates surveyors in addition to 26 others who were teaching at the Education Ministry and transferred to the department. The new move is aimed at meeting Jordan's needs after the expansion in the activities of the department due to the increasing trade in real estate.

### Zarqa completes several civil projects

ZARQA (Petra) — A number of projects, including schools, municipal buildings and government complexes in Zarqa District have been completed in 1982. They also include paving of a number of streets in several cities and villages of the district. Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Oudah said a total of JD 657,000 have been spent on these projects.

### Shawabkeh Village Council re-elected

MADABA (Petra) — The Village Council of Khayrib Al Shawabkeh in Madaba District was re-elected on Tuesday with Abdul Wahhab Al Hrid Al Shawabkeh as chairman of the council. The council held a meeting after its election headed by Madaba District Governor Jamal Al Momani and discussed the needs of the 3,000 inhabitants of the village, including public services and ways to develop them.



Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid (second from right) listens to the opening speech at a ceremony held Tuesday at the University of Jordan to mark the launching of a special course for the physically handicapped (Petra photo)

## University opens course for disabled

By Riyad Ahmad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "We will exert enormous efforts to rehabilitate the handicapped in our country," Dr. Rashid Al Duger, vice-president of the University of Jordan said Tuesday in the opening ceremony of a two-week long training course organised by the Faculty of Physical Education in the university in cooperation with the Jordanian Association for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped.

The course will contain specialised lectures and present films that show several kinds of sports practised by the handicapped.

Dr. Mohammed Khair Mamsar, dean of the Faculty of Physical Education also talked about the training course describing it as the "first of its kind in Jordan and the Arab World as well."

Dr. Mamsar went on to say that the aim of the course is "geared to achieve in providing the country with well-trained specialists in a kind of sports designed for the handicapped."

According to Dr. Mamsar participants in the course will be about 50 physically handicapped trainees in addition to some of the physical education staff at the University of Jordan.

The opening ceremony was attended by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, head of the association and Princess Majeda. Concluding the opening ceremony, Dr. Duger and Dr. Mamsar expressed their deep gratitude to the government of the Federal Republic of Germany for its continuous help and technical assistance.

## Haya Arts Centre hands over charity proceeds for Lebanon

AMMAN (Petra) — The committee headed by Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni for collecting contributions for the victims of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon received on Tuesday JD 1,250 from the Haya Arts Centre. The amount represents the revenue of a charity function organised by the centre for this purpose.

The director of the centre said work on collecting contributions will continue and this will include social functions and activities whose revenues will be allocated for the Palestinian and Lebanese victims of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

## Amin Gemayel thanks Talhouni

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni has received a cable from Lebanese President Amin Gemayel thanking him for his congratulations on Mr. Gemayel's election as president of Lebanon.

Mr. Gemayel said in his cable he prayed "God for success in overcoming the cruel ordeal Lebanon has been suffering from," and expressed the hope that Lebanon would "restore its sovereignty, security and stability with the help of men of goodwill, brothers and friends."

## Pan-Arab civic team arrives in Jordan for municipal talks

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation of the Arab Cities Organisation and the Kuwait Municipality will arrive in Amman on Oct. 12 for a three-day visit at the invitation of the Amman Municipality.

During its stay in Jordan, the delegation, which is headed by the secretary general of the Arab cities and the mayor of Kuwait, will have talks with the Amman Municipality officials on strengthening cooperation between the organisation and the Kuwait Municipality on the one hand and the Amman Municipality on the other.

### Algiers meeting postponed

Meanwhile, officials at Amman Municipality said that the seventh conference of the Arab Cities Organisation scheduled to be held in Algiers in October has been postponed until next April. They said the postponement aims at granting more time to the members of the organisation to participate in the conference.

## Policemen attend special training in juvenile delinquency

AMMAN (Petra) — A course for training police officers, non-commissioned officers and on treating juvenile delinquents began at the social services college on Tuesday. The course is being organised in cooperation with the Social Defence Directorate at the Social Development Ministry.

The aim of the course, to be attended by 20 participants for three weeks, will explain methods of adopting corrective measures for delinquents within the legal, psychological and social principles defined by the Social Defence Directorate.

The participants will also receive lectures on the reasons for delinquency and ways to handle them. The course also includes a discussion of the Jordanian delinquency law and an assessment of the social defence experiment in Jordan.

## UNRWA, PLO discuss refugee aid

AMMAN (Petra) — The decision by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) to cut off relief aid to 400,000 Palestinians in the occupied territories, was discussed in a meeting held on Tuesday at the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Amman between a PLO delegation, headed by PLO Executive Committee member Hama Nasser, PLO Executive Committee representative in Jordan Brig.-Gen. Abdul Razaq Al Yahya also attended the meeting.

The Palestinian side expressed its extreme concern over this decision and the political consequences of such unfair measure. It pointed out that this decision heralds a beginning of the United Nations relinquishment of its moral, material and ethical commitments towards the Palestinian people and their just national cause.

The Palestinian side insisted that the measure should be reconsidered in view of the serious harm it would inflict on the livelihood of a vast sector of people in the occupied homeland.

## CAEU, Gulf federation start talks on cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Talks between the general secretariat of the Council of Arab Economic (CAEU) and a delegation of the federation of the chambers of commerce, industry and agriculture in the Gulf states began at the CAEU premises here on Tuesday.

The talks dealt with the prospects of cooperation between the two sides and ways to develop it as well as steps to be taken to set up an Arab international company for land transport and an Arab company for printing, which the ministerial council of the CAEU member states decided to establish in its last session.

The Gulf delegation affirmed that its federation is prepared to exert all necessary efforts to make these two projects succeed in view of their significance in advancing joint Arab economic action.

The delegation, which is headed by the federation's secretary general, Kazem Abdul Al Hamid Al Muhaydi and includes as a member the federation's assistant secretary general, Issa Al Khalaf, arrived in Amman on Tuesday for a three-day visit at the invitation of the CAEU.

## Work starts on Byzantine tombs in Quwelbah town

AMMAN (Petra) — A technical team from the French National Centre for Scientific Research in Paris in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities has begun maintenance work on historic tombs in Quwelbah town in Irbid Governorate.

The tombs, which date back to the Byzantine Age, contain wall drawings of various colours considered to be some of the unique models in the world. Quwelbah town is one of the 10 towns in northern Jordan which flourished in the 12th century. It was then called "Ibla." The town was discovered by the Department of Antiquities in cooperation with Saint Louis University in 1982.

## Education official discusses ties with Islamic organisation

AMMAN (Petra) — Education Ministry Secretary-General Abdul Latif Arabiyat discussed on Tuesday with the director general of the Islamic organisation for education, culture and sciences, Abdul Hadi Boutaleb, currently visiting Jordan, the prospects of cooperation with the Jordanian National Committee for Education, Culture and Sciences and ways of developing this cooperation.

Dr. Arabiyat said the ministry is interested in establishing strong educational relations between Jordan and similar Arab and Islamic organisations.

Mr. Boutaleb made a detailed explanation of the organisation's future plans and aspirations to establish such relations and pointed out that there are vast opportunities for cooperation between Jordan and the organisation.

## Hassan addresses Arab, European intellectual meeting

## 'No Middle East peace without a Palestinian state'

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan opened on Tuesday morning the symposium on Arab-European dialogue at the Marriott Hotel in Amman.

In a comprehensive speech opening the symposium, Prince Hassan said the Palestinian issue is the crux of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

He explained that there can be "no peace in the area without reaching a just solution of the Palestinian issue enabling the Palestinians to regain their rights and to exercise their right to self-determination."

Prince Hassan said Israel's policy is based on military force, expansion, annexation of lands and imposing the *fait accompli*. He said that in the occupied territories, Israel is confiscating Arab lands, seizing water sources, constructing settlements, and exercising various kinds of psychological and economic pressure on the Palestinians there.

Prince Hassan said that the continuation of the Arab-Israeli dispute poses a danger to the area and to world peace. He called for justice for all the people in the area and security for the area's states.

The symposium is the first of its kind to be held in the area. Elite intellectuals and statesmen from Britain, West Germany, the Netherlands, France, Italy and from Arab states are attending the symposium.

In the morning session, a number of European participants spoke about a change in the stands of several European states and peoples and their understanding of the Arab view that a just and comprehensive peace should be established.

Several Arab participants called on Europe to persuade Israel to abandon its expansionist policy and respond favourably to the international peace initiatives to reach a just solution of the dispute.

Crown Prince Hassan also participated in the evening session which discussed the Arab and European views on the various issues of the area.

## 852 million dinars granted as credit facilities this year

AMMAN (Petra) — Credit facilities granted by private commercial banks to the various sectors last July increased by JD 7,685,000 compared to the month before, a statistical bulletin issued by the Central Bank of Jordan said Tuesday. The bulletin explained that the value of the credit facilities granted at the end of July, 1982 totalled JD 852,652,000 compared to JD 844,967,000 in the month before.

July, 1982 totalled JD 852,652,000 compared to JD 844,967,000 in the month before.

## 5 Jordanian specialists to tour U.S. institutions

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Institute for Culture and Education will sponsor a tour of five specialists representing the Agriculture Credit Corporation, the Cooperative Organisation, the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, the Public Security Directorate and the medical sector to visit similar institutes in the United States Oct. 19-25.

The institute, which is headed by Her Majesty Queen Noor, was established in 1980 and sponsors Jordanians for higher studies abroad in the specialisations needed by Jordan projected by specialised studies on human resources conducted by the institute.

## Labour institute reviews working plans for '83

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of directors of the Labour Education Institute discussed in a meeting held on Tuesday chaired by Labour Ministry Under-Secretary Taysir Abdul Jabbar the institute's working plans for 1983 and ways to convey labour education to work sites.

The meeting also discussed ways to raise the standard of the lecturers and workers participating in labour education courses and increasing the aid given by the Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the general federation of the Jordanian workers unions to the institute.

The board decided to ask the federation to prepare a study on the Jordanian labour movement and its achievements.

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Amman - Jordan

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Amman/ Jordan

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# Jordan Times

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays, Saturdays and public holidays. Advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## What's behind the threats?

**THE STRONG** Saudi Arabian warning to Iran that it should accept mediation to end the two-year-old war with Iraq carries the grave risk of leaving in its wake yet another case of strong Arab verbal threats that are unattached by equally decisive action. The Iran-Iraq war surely should be resolved by peaceful means, as it is now obvious that both sides are willing and able to fight each other to a bloody, destructive draw.

It is appropriate that the Arab World as a whole should support Iraq in its confrontation with Iran, but it is even more important that any pan-Arab support for Iraq should be carefully thought out and efficiently implemented. It would be an enormous catastrophe if Arab voices were now to be raised in unison against Iran, while little was done by the Arabs in terms of either supporting Iraq in its war effort or putting pressure on Iran to bring it to the negotiating table.

The Arab people are rather fed up with noble words that are not backed by action.

The history of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and more recently the past four months of Israeli military action in Lebanon, has been riddled with examples of Arab verbal threats that are left to fade away into nothingness because of the inability or unwillingness of the Arabs to put their money, guns and political weight where their mouth is. The frightening prospect that we would hate to see now is for the Arab states to shift their words-before-deeds approach to conflict resolution from the Palestinian arena into the Iraqi-Iranian arena. This would be a catastrophe for Iraq, as well as for the future prospects of all the other Arab states and the millions of people who call themselves Arabs and aspire to a future in which the concept of being an Arab has any meaning, substance or hope.

If the Arab World is embarking on a coordinated campaign to help Iraq in its battle with Iran, we would hope that the battle would include concrete deeds as well as tough words.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Jordan remains faithful to Arab rights

Jordan's timely response to the Iranian aggression against Iraq duly testified to the principled stand uncompromisingly adopted by Jordan in honouring its pan-Arab commitments. His Majesty the King regularly coordinated attitudes and steps with President Saddam Hussein throughout the different stages of the Iranian-Iraqi conflict.

The recent meeting held in Baghdad between the two Arab leaders reaffirms Jordan's solid adherence to national obligations. It also signifies that the time has come for those who long closed their eyes and shut their ears to the two countries' warnings against Iranian hegemonistic intentions to wake up and shoulder their responsibilities.

The Iraqi armed forces have fought glorious battles, defending the Arab homeland against all sorts of aggressions and regardless of what Arab

soil was under threat or the size of sacrifices. Now they are safeguarding Arab soil and sovereignty on the eastern front.

The time is no more that of shouting verbal slogans hailing Arab unity and solidarity, but that of putting such slogans into practice, and giving them hands and legs to move.

Iraq will go on fighting the all-Arab battle, but history will pass its judgement upon those who let their people down. Jordan, with all those who honour their commitments, will remain a faithful defender of Arab rights, the Iraqi ones at the present, and everywhere in the Arab World where aggression takes place. Arab credibility is being questioned, and Arab mutual defence agreements wait to be made worthy of more than the ink spilt in writing them.

### Al Dustour: The legitimacy of Arab leaderships is on trial

His Majesty the King's recent visit to Iraq, and Jordan's unequivocal support for Iraq which is defending its territorial integrity, demonstrate a principled attitude towards pan-Arab commitments, in compliance with the Fez summit resolutions and standing mutual defence agreements.

The Iranian persistence in escalating the war, and its rejection of all Islamic, Algerian and non-aligned mediation efforts for reaching a negotiated peaceful settlement of the dispute, leave no other choice for the Arab Nation but to face responsibilities and forward every material support possible to those defending Arab soil and sovereignty.

The consecutive Iranian assaults on the southern and central sectors of the Iran-Iraq border ending in failure only show the militaristic fanaticism the Iranian leadership is obsessed with. The Iraqi withdrawal from all Iranian territories,

and the adoption of a unilateral ceasefire, were met with Iranian persistence in maintaining unyielding hegemonistic aspirations and intensifying hostilities. Thousands and thousands of Iranian youth are indifferently sent in wave after wave to meet their death.

Iraq still proffers a peaceful hand to stop hostilities and work out a fairly-negotiated settlement of the conflict, in compliance with international norms of non-interference in other people's internal affairs, good neighbourly relations and respect of national sovereignty and territorial integrity of nations.

Meanwhile, the Arabs are called upon to honour their national obligations and give genuine help to Iraq. This directive not only signifies Arab credibility, but also stands out as a trial of the very legitimacy of Arab leaderships.

## SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

# Learning Arabic from Radio Israel

By Dr. Awn R.

ONE OF THE PILLARS of unity and understanding amongst a certain people is the language they speak. Language has usually played a significant role in the affairs of politics, science, education, trade, industry and the like. Knowledge of a certain language is not confined to the utterance of words or relay of information, but is rather a key to knowing the people's history, culture, mentality, behaviour etc.

Stemming from the importance of the language is the preservation of its correct use and the adherence to the grammatical rules governing it. Persistent deviations from the proper use will undoubtedly influence the long-term status of the language and the literature and will perturb many aspects of modern societies.

The Arabic language is an ancient language, and one that

is considered difficult to structure. Numerous publications have been written in Arabic on varied topics and during many historical epochs. The language has been widely spoken in Arab countries and by some African and Asian communities, and its effects have spread to Europe. Being the language of the Islamic holy book Al Koran, the spread of Islam has enhanced the spread of Arabic, and vice versa. The exposition of the Arabic-speaking communities to geographical and political changes has had a marked influence on the spread and use of the language.

Today, the language-awareness is being experienced by some Arab officials and intellectuals, bearing in mind the distinction, or its absence, of the Arab race, Arabic language and the contemporary def-

inition of an Arab country. Many voices are being raised for the preservation of the language in terms of entity as well as grammar. Some Arab governments have taken measures to that effect but unfortunately with little public response.

In some instances the negligence in the proper use of Arabic is understandable. The modern societies are structured in a manner which renders the necessity for communication amongst the peoples so imperative and expedient that it allows little time to spend on the means of communication and its fundamental utilisation. Furthermore, the societies and individuals get so pre-occupied with their mundane daily affairs to an extent that makes them feel any effort spent on the detailed stipulations of the language to be superfluous and

"uneconomical". The flow of information and materials from some societies to others has compounded this problem by introducing the growing phenomenon of "composite" languages.

In order to preserve their language, some countries in the world lay down strict regulations regarding the sole use of their own language within their territory and in some of their dealings with other countries. Other governments take a wider view and prefer to allow their societies to be a free market for any language and culture. The merits and drawbacks of each approach cannot be discussed in this context.

In Jordan, some steps have already been taken on the way of revitalising the use of proper Arabic. The Arabic language and literature are being widely taught at schools and the uni-

versities. Institutes have been established specifically to care for the proper application of Arabic. Nevertheless, there has been a marked deterioration in the use of the language and in the quality of the literature.

A small, albeit significant, example of the mistakes committed in the proper use of Arabic can be seen in a programme broadcast by Radio Israel, and similar programmes broadcast by Arab stations as well. The programmes pinpoint the linguistic and grammatical errors committed by Arab speakers, officials, broadcasters and the public at large, and indicate the proper usage. I wonder why we cannot employ some of our university graduates to correct the language mistakes for us, in case we cannot do it ourselves!

## U.S. is charged of seeking to change global nuclear balance

# Russians attack Americans to get concessions in arms talks

By Sidney Weiland

Reuter

MOSCOW — Soviet military leaders contend that U.S.-Soviet arms talks are bogged down because the United States is seeking radical changes in the global nuclear balance.

This is a constant theme as generals and other military spokesmen take an increasingly public stand to elaborate Kremlin goals in two sets of current disarmament negotiations.

They say the Reagan administration is painting an overly rosy picture by suggesting the Geneva talks are on course and proceeding seriously, although without progress so far. In reality, Soviet officials maintain, Ame-

rican and Soviet positions after 10 months of bargaining remain wide apart.

"Right now, the Geneva talks do not live up to our expectations," said Major-General Konstantin Mikhailov. "The Americans think the discussions have been constructive. This is not quite so."

The general, who said the Soviet Union was negotiating seriously, echoed gloomy appraisals of the Geneva talks voiced in speeches and articles by Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov and other high-ranking officials.

After long hesitation, the Reagan administration opened talks on European-based missiles in Geneva last November 30. They resumed last week after a summer break. Strategic arms talks started

on June 29 and move into a second round this week.

The Soviet daily Pravda recently accused U.S. negotiators of engaging in "propaganda exercises rather than business."

In contrast, President Reagan said two weeks ago that he was "encouraged by the serious and businesslike conduct of the negotiations thus far."

General Mikhailov, in a two-hour interview with Reuters, said Soviet negotiators disagreed with Mr. Reagan. He described the U.S. stand as one-sided and claimed that "at the same time there is a destructive approach."

U.S. demands for deep cuts in Soviet land-based ballistic missiles and for the scrapping of Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe were intended to break a rough

nuclear balance that helped safeguard peace, the general said.

American attempts to achieve one-sided superiority "offer no chance for the progress of the negotiations," he said.

The Soviet Union holds that the superpowers have attained broad parity in nuclear systems and that the present balance should be preserved but at lower levels.

The U.S. says Moscow has a three-to-one edge in land-based strategic warheads and a critical advantage in Europe with 324 SS-20 missiles installed, mostly aimed at Western cities.

General Mikhailov said U.S. tactics were aimed at eliminating all Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe while the United States continued to build up new strategic forces such as the 10-

warhead MX missile and the B-1B bomber.

Soviet objectives in the dual talks set lower targets than those sought by the U.S. this, General Mikhailov said, was in line with traditional Soviet military doctrine.

### Not seeking superiority

"The Soviet Union is not seeking military superiority in any area of the world," he said. "We consider the present balance of forces is a satisfactory basis for defending our security interests. Basing itself on a position of parity, the Soviet Union will never allow any alternative to this balance to operate to its disadvantage."

General Mikhailov, a defence ministry specialist with long experience in East-West negotiations, said the Kremlin would react militarily if NATO goes ahead with plans to install new U.S. missile in Europe.

If there is no agreement at Geneva, 464 U.S. Cruise missiles and 108 Pershing will be sited in five West European countries, all targeted on Soviet cities and military centres, starting at the end of 1983.

"If the Cruises and Pershings are deployed, it will alter the whole strategic situation, and we shall have to take some measures in reply," the general said.

Asked what form this would take, he replied: "It is a little premature to say what the response will be, but an answer will be found. Against every action there is an equal reaction."

The U.S. has offered to forego European midrange missile deployments if the Soviet Union dismantles all its SS-20s and older SS-4s and SS-5s. This is called a zero option solution but has been rejected by Moscow.

American officials say a Soviet counter-offer to reduce medium-range European nuclear systems to 300 on each side would call for cuts also by Britain and France and would involve only withdrawal of SS-20s beyond Russia's Ural mountains.

The United States says the highly mobile missiles can be quickly moved back to face Western Europe.

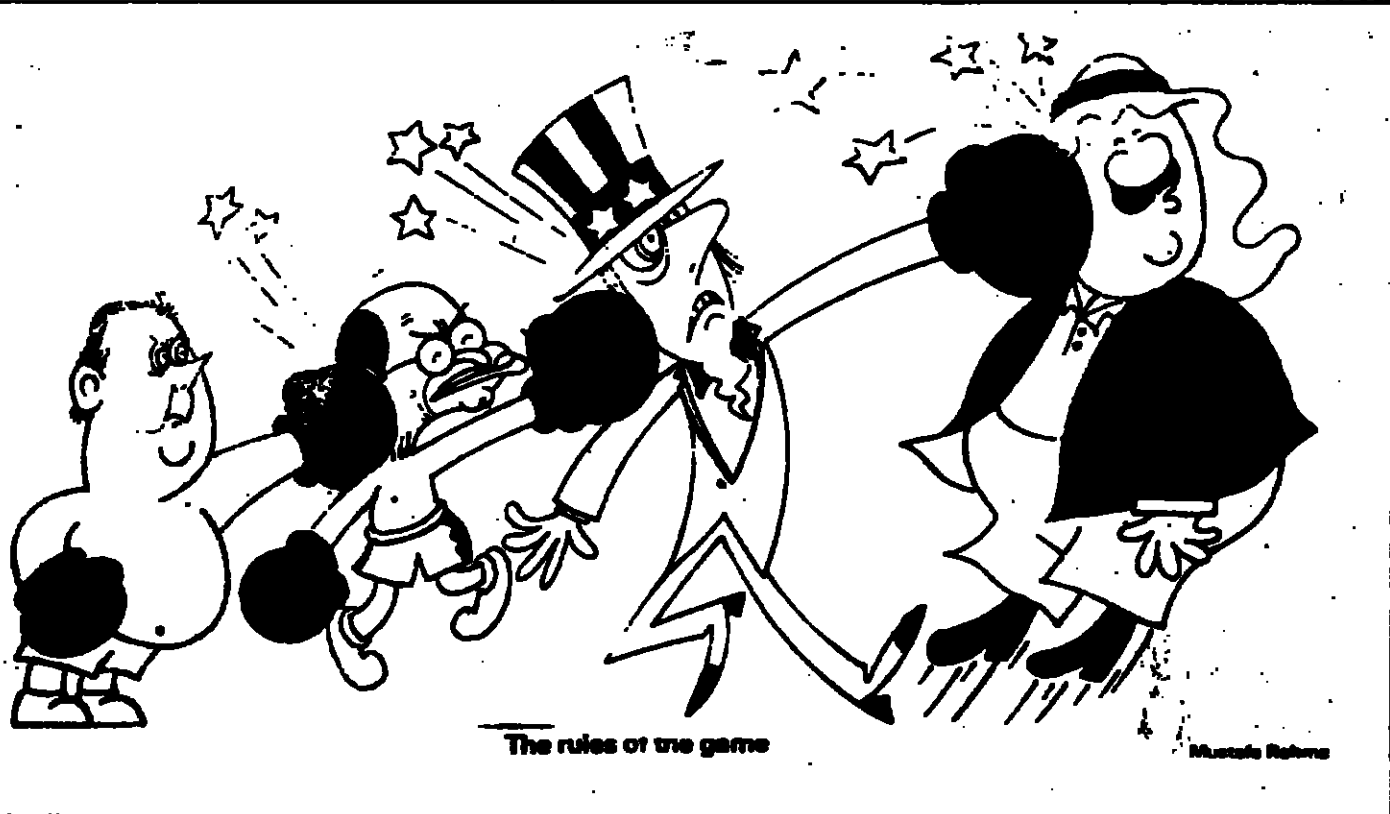
General Mikhailov said no new SS-20s had been deployed in western regions of the Soviet Union since President Leonid Brezhnev declared a unilateral Soviet freeze on European missiles last March, and that "some tens" of missiles had been removed or scrapped.

But he declined to say whether any of the triple-warhead SS-20s had been dismantled.

The United States says only shorter-range SS-4s and SS-5s have been retired, and that the Kremlin has built three new clusters of SS-20s, each with nine missiles, since the Brezhnev freeze.

General Mikhailov said the charge was a lie intended to put pressure on U.S. allies to accept Cruises and Pershings. He confirmed U.S. reports that Moscow has offered a ceiling on each side of 1,800 long-range missile systems in the strategic talks, a 20 per cent cut on limits set in the 1979 U.S.-Soviet SALT II treaty which has still not been ratified.

The United States is seeking a one-third cut in strategic warheads and the reduction of land- and sea-based missile systems to 850 on each side. The Soviet Union also wants nuclear-armed bombers to be included in cuts and a total halt to the development of new systems such as the MX and the Cruises.



## Uncertainty surrounds the third campaign for elections since Franco's death

# Abortion is an issue in Spain after abortive coup

By Brian Mooney

Reuter

MADRID — As Spanish politicians ranging from diehard Falangists to pro-Moscow Marxists take to the hustings to fight an election campaign, many are beginning to reckon that the real battle could take place after the vote.

Few Spaniards question that the Socialists, who have been in opposition since the last shots were fired in the civil war 43 years ago, will emerge as the biggest party in the elections on October 8.

What remains in doubt is whether the party, led by Seville lawyer Felipe Gonzalez will win sufficient votes to command an absolute majority in the 35-seat congress in the legislative House of the Cortes (parliament).

This uncertainty is providing the main focus of interest in the campaign for the elections, the third since Spain embarked on the transition from dictatorship to democracy following the death of general Francisco Franco in 1975.

The Socialists argue that the transition will be complete if they win a majority and if the conservative forces that have governed the country since the civil war respect the results.

The nerve of Spain's politicians appears to be stronger today than

in the aftermath of last year's abortive coup, although authorities last weekend arrested three colonels suspected of plotting against the state.

Many documents were seized when the three men were detained, and the Defence Ministry said the papers showed the colonels appeared to be involved in activities against state security.

Most politicians rank the danger of a hung parliament as a greater threat to stability, fearing that it could be difficult to form post-electoral alliances and tougher to maintain them.

Mr. Gonzalez, 40, acknowledges that the Socialists will be hard pressed to convert their main slogan "a majority for change" into reality. But with his eyes on the hustings, he warns that this is not the time for a minority government in Spain.

His party in 121 seats in the last elections in March 1979, second to the ruling Union of the Democratic Centre (UCD) which was still technically short of an absolute majority with 167.

The October elections were precipitated by divisions in the centre and the shape of any Socialist administration would likely be determined by how the voters in the centre respond.

A shift en masse to the right-wing popular alliance would shift

to the UCD and its splinter parties could result in the centre holding the balance of power.

The contest for the centre appears to be forming between the rump of the ruling UCD and the breakaway party formed by the UCD's founder, ex-Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez.

His Centre for Social Democracy (CDS) is seen as the main unknown factor in the voting, and opinion polls have fluctuated wildly in predictions of how it will

fare.

Some forecast that it will easily overtake the UCD, largely because of the popularity of Mr. Suarez, but others predict that it will be squeezed out in the battle between left and right.

UCD leader Jandelino Lavilla has gambled his party's waning fortunes on the belief that the vote will not polarise and that the centre still has a role in Spanish politics.

He refused, therefore, to take

the UCD into a pact with the Popular Alliance (AP), which is led by a determined former Franco minister, Manuel Fraga.

Mr. Fraga, whose commitment to parliamentary democracy has been questioned by some of his opponents, warns Spaniards not to trust Socialist promises of moderation.

His warning must seem ironical to Communist leader Santiago Carrillo, who says the Socialists have sold out to win votes.

### Dozens of parties

Dozens of parties and political groups are contesting the elections, including at least eight under the Communist banner, three labelled Socialist and five on the extreme right.

But Fraga, Lavilla, Suarez, Gonzalez and Carrillo are seen as the main contenders. Each was allotted one hour on television at the end of September to face a panel of journalists.

Their campaign promises concentrate on issues affecting the 28 million voters most directly — unemployment and inflation.

Solutions range from Fraga's recipe of cutting taxes and reducing public spending to a promise by Gonzalez to create 800,000 new jobs by increasing public investment.

The Communists pledge a million new jobs and the UCD banks on what it promises would be a three to four per cent increase in gross domestic product to reduce the current level of about two million unemployed.

With no prospect of major nationalisations hanging over the outcome of the elections, the political divide between left and right has emerged more sharply in foreign and social policy.

The Socialists and Communists oppose Spain's membership of the

North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. AP and UCD support it.

The AP and UCD are campaigning against abortion. Communists want it legalised and Socialists seek liberalisation of the law.

The Socialists, promoting a vision of what they see as a more democratic and just Spain, are set on curbing the influence of private education, which is mainly in the hands of the powerful church.

The AP and UCD, backed by the Roman Catholic church, say any moves to curb private education would amount to a violation of fundamental freedoms.

Mr. Suarez, standing in what he calls the geometric centre of Spanish politics, is more equivocal, clearly hoping to keep open the possibility of a coalition with the Socialists, who have expressly ruled out a pact with the Communists.

But the five main parties will not win all the seats in the Cortes, and the complexity of government alliances could equally be determined by nationalists from such regions as the Basque country and Catalonia and by other small groups.

The nationalists vote, in turn, could become a bargaining card in the tussle with Madrid for greater regional autonomy.

*The nerve of Spain's politicians appears to be stronger today than in the aftermath of last year's abortive coup, although authorities last weekend arrested three colonels suspected of plotting against the state.*

هكذا من القتل



# RES

By Ronald Clarke  
Reporter

## The star with conscience would rather talk about politics

SALT LAKE CITY — Robert Redford sits quietly in an exclusive club in Salt Lake City and complains: "Interest in a film star is so superficial."

"When I try to do something responsible, people want to know what it cost me and why I am doing it. It's exasperating. A film star is trapped by how people see him."

"When I get a traffic summons while driving with my daughter, that's news. When I appear at a function to support a cause, people write about what I wear, not what I say."

Redford, at 45 still one of the biggest box office draws, is regarded by his fellow actors as a star with a conscience, a "big name" who would rather speak about politics, environmental issues or solar energy than his next film. "People form impressions of someone they see on the screen," he said.

"When they meet him or her they are either disappointed because that person doesn't live up to expectations or, if he or she does, then somehow that's worse."

Redford owns 7,000 acres (2,800 hectares), including a

ranch and the ski resort of Sundance, in the Wasatch Mountains, 65 kilometres from the Mormon capital of Salt Lake City.

He attracts little attention in the club dining room, where members know who he is, but in conservative Utah his presence has a mixed reaction. "I think I am a moderate, but in this state I guess I'm far-left liberal," he told Reuters.

People still talk of the Kaiparowits power plant. Would-be developers in 1976 withdrew plans for the coal-fired plant in

southern Utah, saying it was no longer economically feasible.

But many people held Redford responsible for the cancellation of the project. He said the plant would be built on valuable recreation land and that its environmental problems had not been solved. Members of a group calling itself the American League for Industry and Vital Energy (ALIVE) burned Redford's effigy.

Redford — sometimes called the "Sundance kid" because he played that character in the film

Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid — is supporting the Democratic mayor of Salt Lake City, Ted Wilson, in a campaign to unseat the Republican senator in the November election.

But a member of Mr. Wilson's staff said: "A Redford speech can do us more harm than good in a lot of places here."

Redford says he is an actor first, but that does not mean he cannot form opinions based on fact and homework.

"You know more people will turn out to see a film star than

someone who represent them in Washington. You should think about that," he added.

"But I have no political ambitions, absolutely none. Films don't change politics."

"I like to produce, act and direct," continued Redford, who won his only Hollywood Oscar not as an actor but as the director of Ordinary People last year. "I resent labels."

He has spent six years organising a course for managers of oil and other corporations on how to protect the environment while

developing resources.

In a courtroom only a few hundred metres from the club, a district court judge sits hearing the first of 1,192 suits seeking more than \$2 billion from the government.

The plaintiffs accuse the government of exposing them and relatives now dead to radioactive fall-out from atmospheric atomic tests carried out in the 1950s and early 1960s.

"We have got hold of something here that is awful," Redford said. "It is almost too awful to think about. It is like pledging allegiance to the American flag and finding there is crack in it."

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## AQABA



## SPORTS

## Qadir wins man-of-the-match award

## Pakistan beats Australia

FAISALABAD, Pakistan (R) — Pakistan beat Australia by an innings and three runs in the second cricket test here Tuesday with leg-spinner Abdul Qadir fittingly completing the touring side's destruction.

The victory gave Pakistan a winning-2-0 lead in the series and Australia have only their self respect to play for in the final test starting in Lahore next week. Pakistan won the first test in Karachi by nine wickets.

There was one Australian success story, however, 22-year-old Queenslander Greg Ritchie scoring 106 not out in only his second test. He now seems assured of retaining his place when Australia return home for the forthcoming series against England.

But it was the little wrist-spinner Qadir who was once again the dominant figure on this final day. He won the man-of-the-match award, just as he had done in the first test, after taking seven wickets in Australia's second innings for match figures of 11 for 218.

Australia, dismissed for 168 in their first innings in reply to Pakistan's 301 for six declared, were all out for 330 shortly before tea Tuesday after resuming at 176 for four.

Qadir, who took all four wickets Tuesday, also claimed the fifth wicket at 218 when he had Peter Sleep caught at deep square leg. But Australia's prospects of saving the match improved as Ritchie and opener Graeme Wood, who could not bat Monday because of a stomach complaint, played solidly to lunch when the score was 252 for five.

However the innings folded in a dramatic six-over collapse which saw the last five wickets fall for 40 runs and threatened to deny Ritchie his well-earned century.

Qadir's spinning partner Iqbal Qasim opened the breach at 240 by removing Wood with a faster delivery which the batsman edged to wicketkeeper Wasim Bari to be out for 22.

Three overs later wicketkeeper Rodney Marsh was run out when he sacrificed his wicket for Ritchie who was on 96.

Ritchie set off for a quick single after playing the ball to square leg and Marsh, seeing that Ritchie intended going through with the single, tried in vain to beat a throw from Mohsin Khan that hit the wicket.

Marsh was out with the score on 309 and the wickets of Ray Bright and Geoff Lawson fell to Qadir for the addition of only one more run. Bright was caught at silly mid on for a duck and Lawson was trapped lbw also for a duck to make Australia 310 for nine and leave Ritchie still on 96 as he was joined by last man Jeff Thomson.

However Ritchie completed his hundred in the next over when he hoisted Qasim over long off to the boundary. His century included three sixes and nine fours.

Qadir wrapped up the match for Pakistan in the next over when Thomson went for a mighty blow, missed and was stumped.

It was Pakistan's second victory by an innings over Australia, the first having been achieved in Melbourne last December.

## Thompson wins decathlon gold medal in Commonwealth Games

BRISBANE (R) — Daley Thompson, widely rated the world's greatest all-round athlete, was upstaged in the Commonwealth Games Tuesday by a New Zealand woman who cannot walk.

The decathlon gold medal always had Thompson's name on it but possibly no competitor in the Commonwealth Games has ever overcome greater odds—in and out of competition—than Neroli Fairhall, a paraplegic since a motorcycle accident in 1969.

Despite being confined to a wheelchair, Fairhall, 38, brought off one of the most dramatic triumphs of the games to take the women's archery title.

When the games opened six days ago Thompson turned down an invitation to carry the England flag in the opening ceremony because he wanted to concentrate on preparing for his event. On the same day Fairhall wheeled herself at the back of the New Zealand contingent, declining to be pushed.

Tuesday, while Thompson was collecting his gold medal and then refusing to attend a routine press conference, the New Zealander demonstrated the sort of determination that has made her a Commonwealth champion despite her handicap.

Thompson's win with a total of 8,410 points was as predictable as the sunrise. But no one in Brisbane could have foreseen that archery a humble newcomer to the games programme, would provide such a nerve-jangling climax to four days of competition.

Fairhall, who started the final day in third place, edged up to second with only three of the 288 arrows remaining. But she was still five points behind Northern Ireland schoolgirl Janet Yates, the surprise leader, and the gold medal seemed beyond her grasp. However, they do not come any tougher than Neroli Fairhall, and the New Zealander let fly with three perfect shots smack into the centre of the target.

That put her level with Yates on 2,373 points, and she was awarded the title on a count-back because of her better overall total of arrows into the centre of the target.

There was drama of a different kind at the Chandler complex swimming pool where Australia were thrown out after winning the women's 4 x 100 metres medley—the third relay disqualification in four days involving either Australia or Canada.

Poolside judges ruled Angela Russell, the last-lap freestyle swimmer, left her starting block before Lisa Curry had touched. Australia immediately protested against the disqualification claiming the official timing equipment was faulty. An appeal jury will consider the protest Wednesday.

The disqualification gave Canada victory despite finishing over half a second behind Australia and was the latest twist in one of the most extraordinary and acrimonious swimming confrontations these or any other games have seen.

The decision could be crucial to the outcome of the battle for swimming medals in which the bitter rivalry between the two teams has made a mockery of the "friendly games".

Had Australia's victory stood, they would have led Canada 11-7 in swimming golds. As it is, they have AX10-8 advantage and the Canadians are still within range with seven events on the final day of the programme Wednesday.

In the overall medals table Australia stayed three golds ahead with a total of 23 titles. England were on 20 while Canada at last reached double figures with 12.

## Aborigines stage protest march

The day also saw a decision by aborigines and their white supporters to call off their third illegal protest march in five days because of the cost of paying fines and bail for over 150 people already arrested.

The aborigines, seeking to use the Commonwealth Games to attract international attention to their grievances, have held two legal and two unauthorised demonstrations since Sept. 26.

But Queensland's government—accused by aborigines of being flagrantly racist—has banned all street marches under special legislation boosting police powers during the games.

Nearly 40 people arrested as they tried to march on the games athletics stadium during the opening ceremony last week and 114 arrested Monday near the venue, face fines of up to \$192 each and heavy bail payments.

Aboriginal activist Dennis

Walker told a rally of around 300 people in Brisbane Tuesday that the protesters had already paid \$10,560 in fines and bail to the rightwing Queensland government and should consider whether they could afford to continue to do so.

As he spoke, a bus filled with police was lining up out of sight, apparently preparing to stop any illegal march.

The aborigines are demanding an end to what they say is racist legislation in Queensland and the granting of perpetual title to the reserves where they live. They allege these are controlled under paternalistic laws affecting every aspect of their lives and allowing searches of their homes at any time.

During the rally Senator Neville Bonner, an aboriginal member of parliament and of Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's Liberal Party, was shouted down when he told the aborigines and their white supporters that they must not break the law.

Activist Gary Foley was loudly cheered when he said Bonner was misguided and that aborigines would not have achieved anything if they had not broken the law in the past.

## CGF to decide on S. African question

BRISBANE (R) — Proposals aimed at preventing further sports contact with South Africa are likely to be accepted by the Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) at a meeting here Wednesday.

## DELUXE VILLA FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, guest room, dining and sitting. Furniture is de luxe, with wall-to-wall carpeting, central heating, and telephone. Location: Al Rashid Housing Estate. The villa is in the middle of a wide garden.

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Interested please contact Tel. 24688 from 8:30 a.m. until 2 p.m. and from 4 p.m. until 8 p.m.

## Czechs to field against Swedes in European Soccer Championship

BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia (R) — New-look Czechoslovakia, still in a state of shock following their poor World Soccer Cup Showing, open their European Championship campaign with a Group Five tie against Sweden Tuesday.

Frantisek Havranek, who took over as manager in the purge which followed the debacle in Spain, has included just seven members of the 22-man squad which went out in the first round.

Among the big-names axed by Havranek are Antonin Panenka, Zdenek Nehoda and Marian Masny, heroes of the 1976 side which won the European Championship.

Anything less than a resounding victory will be a serious blow to the Czechoslovak's hopes of reaching the 1984 finals in France.

Group rivals Romania have already taken four points from their opening two games, including a 2-0 home win over the Swedes, while world champions Italy are waiting ominously in the wings.

But Havranek is worried that such a vital game has come so soon after taking over and admitted: "We would like to have had more time for to prepare but we face three internationals on dates which cannot be changed."

Havranek, who has named four uncapped players in his 16-man squad, added: "It will be difficult, because not even the new players have managed to overcome the Spanish shock."

Sweden, who failed to qualify for the World Cup finals, also have little cause for optimism.

The backbone of their team is provided by IFK Gothenburg, surprise winners of last season's European Football Union (UEFA) Cup but bundled out in the first round of this season's Cup-winners' Cup.

But they will be without a clutch of foreign-based stars and the suspended Nilsson, ordered off in Bucharest.

## Teams (from):

Czechoslovakia: Hruska, Miklosko, Jakubec, Fiala, Vojacek, Jurkemik, Ondra, Zelensky, Chaloupka, Berger, Jarolim, Brezik, Janicka, Luhovy, Pokluda, Nemecek.  
Sweden: Wernersson, T. Ravelli, Dahlgqvist, Erlundsson, Fredriksson, Hysen, Ramberg, A. Ravelli, Andersson, Bjerglund, Hamelsson, Persson, Stroemberg, Erikson, Holmgren, B. Nilsson, Svensson, Cornelius.

## Brady in Group 7

DUBLIN (R) — Liam Brady, midfield star of Italian first division Sampdoria, was Tuesday named in the Republic of Ireland squad for a European Championship Group Seven tie against Iceland here on Oct. 13.

Ireland plan to contact Brady to find out why he did not play for Sampdoria last weekend. "I don't think Liam is badly injured but we will want to talk with him to see what's wrong," manager Eoin Hand said.

Hand also included injured Tottenham winger Tony Galvin in the squad but admitted there was very little chance he would be fit. Galvin injured his calf making his international debut in the 2-1 defeat by the Netherlands last month.

Iceland were beaten 2-1 by Malta and drew 1-1 with the Netherlands in the two other group seven matches played so far.

Squad: Goalkeepers: Jim McDonagh, Pat Bonner (reserve Gerry Peyton).

Defence: Kevin Moran, Mark Lawrenson, Dave Langan, Mike Walsh, David O'leary, Chris Hughton (reserve Ashley Grimes).

Midfield: Liam Brady, Gerry Dally, Gary Waddock, Tony Grealish, Ronnie Whelan (reserve Mick Martin).

Attack: Frank Stapleton, Mickey Walsh, Tony Galvin, Mick Robinson, Kevin O'Callaghan (reserve Kevin Sheedy).



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Offshore Oil & Gas Production  
Qatar-The Facts  
The Life Style to Match the Rewards

OGPC Offshore Operations is the State-owned Corporation responsible for a wide range of activities including the prospecting, exploration, and production of oil and gas in Qatar. Whatever your background, if you are a man in your early 20's-35, Qatar and OGPC Offshore Operations can offer an excellent standard of living with the financial rewards to match. Just look at the benefits you can enjoy by working for one of Qatar's most forward-thinking and highly successful Corporations.

- Excellent tax-free salaries
- Housing assistance
- 36 days' annual leave for families (free return air fares) or 18 days every 6 months for bachelor status
- Modern shopping centres
- Free private medical facilities
- Education assistance
- Outstanding social club, restaurant, swimming, squash, plus children's recreation area
- End of service benefit

All these opportunities demand a minimum of Secondary/Diploma level education and fluency in English.

## PRODUCTION:

## Senior Technician

O.N.D. or equivalent plus 8/10 years experience in production process systems.

## General Technician

Mechanical/Engineering Diploma, 6/8 years oil field experience including production equipment and oil terminals.

## Field Technician

Mechanical Diploma 3/5 years Mechanical or Technical experience

## ENGINEERING:

## Radio Telephone Operators

Secondary education, 2/3 years experience English and Arabic language spoken and written (essential)

## Plumber

2/3 years experience in General Plumbing and Fitting Works. Primary school cert. Tech. school cert.

## Carpenter

A number of years' experience in general carpentry work and re-decoration essential

## Senior Foreman (Fire Fighting)

Applicants should have held a responsible position within the fire fighting industry and have experience of the maintenance of all types of fire extinguishers.

## General Technician (Vibration)

Several years' experience in Engineering in a fault finding capacity on rotating equipment together with knowledge of condition monitoring equipment

## Microwave Technician

Diploma in Electronic Communication 3-5 years experience on Microwave Radios and Multichannel. Also experience in Telephony, MUFAX, Telemetry and Data Transmission is required. To participate in installation of Microwave Links.

## Mechanic

2 years of experience as a Mechanic or engine room attendant. Arabic and basic of English language

## Technician (Machinist)

3-5 years' practical experience in fitting and machine application. The ability to read and understand technical measurements, work to close tolerances and the knowledge of lathe, milling and shaping machines are all essential

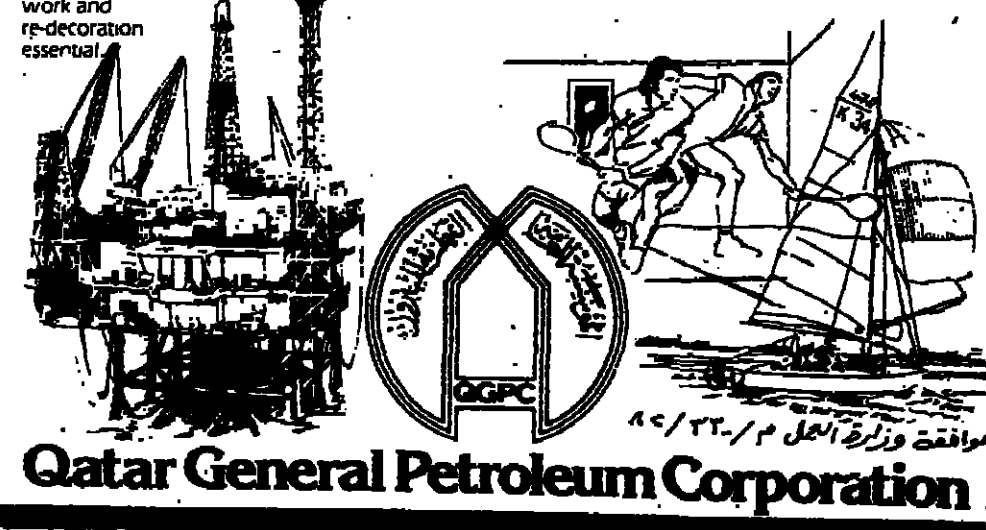
## Clerk Typists

Must be able to type 45 w.p.m. and have several years' office experience, English essential.

## Labourer

Ability to undertake general duties. To understand and speak English.

C.V. should be sent to Recruitment Planning, (quoting ref. JT/8) OGPC Offshore Operations, Qatar General Petroleum Corporation, P.O. Box 47, Doha, Qatar. Interviews will be held in pre-selected cities in the near future.



## Former boxing champs agree to fight in Miami

NEW YORK (R) — Former world champions Roberto Duran of Panama, Claude Noel of Trinidad and Alfredo Escalera of Puerto Rico have signed to fight in separate 10-round bouts in Miami, Florida, next month, promoter Bob Arum announced Monday.

Main match in the Orange Bowl stadium on Nov. 12 is between champion Aaron Pryor of the U.S. and Nicaraguan Alexis Arguello. World Boxing Council (WBC) lightweight champion, for the World Boxing Association (WBA) light-welterweight title.

Duran, who once held the lightweight and welterweight world titles, faces Jimmy Batten of Britain in a light-middleweight fight. Noel, a former WBA lightweight titleholder, fights American Howard Davis. Escalera, a former super-featherweight champion, meets Rodolfo (Gato) Gonzalez of Mexico in a lightweight encounter.

Duran, whose comeback was stalled last month when he was outpointed in 10 rounds at Detroit by Kirkland Laing, a Jamaican based in England, has a career record of 73 wins and four losses. Former British light-middleweight champion Batten has won 36 fights and lost six.

## Nepalese sets mountaineering record

KATHMANDU (R) — A Nepalese sherpa Tuesday became the first man to conquer Mount Everest three times, a spokesman for a Canadian mountaineering expedition reported.

Professional mountaineer Sundare Sherpa, 29, was climbing as part of a team which put the first Canadian on top of the world's highest mountain.

John Annett, spokesman for the Canadian expedition, said Sundare Sherpa reached the top with another sherpa, Lhakpa Dorje, 25, and 32-year-old Canadian mountain guide Laurie Skreslet.

The three left their camp at 8,000 metres (26,250 feet) before dawn and reached the 8,848-metre (29,028 feet) summit about five hours later, Mr. Annett said. The men spent 30 minutes at the summit.

هكذا قالوا



**ISLAMABAD (R)** — Fighting between anti-communist guerrillas and the Soviet-backed Afghan government has brought the country's agricultural system to the point of collapse, a former senior official of Afghanistan's Agricultural Development Bank (ADB) said here Tuesday.

Mr. Sayed Abdul Rahman Hashimi, until two weeks ago

director-general of the Bank's loan service to farmers, said fighting had left less than half the country's farmland still under the plough and sent food prices soaring.

Widespread food shortages existed and the prices of staple foods such as flour and potatoes had more than doubled in the last year.

"At this time of year the shops

used to be full of produce. This year you search for hours for what you want to buy," he said.

Mr. Hashimi, who fled his homeland with his family because of fear of the country's secret police, told Reuters the bank, the main source of loans to farmers, was being kept afloat solely by high interest loans from the Soviet Union.

Loans to farmers worth two billion afghanis (about \$30 million) were due to be collected this year, he said, but so far only 0.06 per cent of the loans had been repaid. Indebted farmers, he said, had either fled their land as refugees, refused to repay loans because they were members of the ruling Communist Party or could not meet repayment because they

Earlier this year his bank announced loans worth 52 million afghanis (\$750,000), he said. But "there was nobody to receive the loans. We distributed only two million afghanis (\$30,000)".

Mr. Hashimi said the Afghanistan central bank two months

Sixty per cent of the loans, worth about \$100 million, was to be spent on Soviet machinery which Mr. Hashimi said Afghanistan did not have the manpower to operate.

**PRETORIA (R)** — South Africa announced Monday it would approach the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to borrow just over \$1 billion to finance its large balance of payments deficit.

South Africa depends on gold for almost 50 per cent of its foreign income, and gold's decline in value from its peak in early 1980 has driven the country deep into deficit in its trade and put a heavy strain on its foreign currency reserves.

The country's payment's deficit swelled to \$3.44 billion in 1981, and as the gold price headed down towards \$300 an ounce earlier this year, compared with a high of over \$800, the first quarter returns suggested the deficit would rise further to some \$5.85 billion for 1982.

Announcing the move, Finance Minister Owen Horwood said he was confident the IMF would approve the loan because the government was already pursuing a

**KUWAIT (OPECNA)** — Unless OPEC members devise a long-term strategy and achieve a "communality of interests", they will continue to remain at the mercy of the industrialised countries, says an editorial in the October issue of the Bulletin of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC). The editorial argues that in the face of this challenge, the interests of OPEC countries lies in agreeing

The editorial says while there is a "classical rationale" for building

up stocks when supplies are plentiful and cheap, speculative stockpiling in expectation of higher prices "reinforces market fluctuations." -

The International Energy Agency (IEA) is accused of adding to oil market instability by encouraging speculative stockpiling and placing the main responsibility of maintaining oil stocks with private industry.

**NEW YORK (R)**—An epic corporate struggle between merger-hungry Bendix and its unwilling target Martin Marietta has left the American business community dazed and wondering what was the point of it all.

Many corporate leaders, politicians, the media and academics have joined in condemning the takeover battle as nothing more than a reckless power struggle and an example of business at its most

Mr. Edward Hennessy, chairman of Allied, took a similar line when he told a news conference: "The spectacle of two large companies trying to swallow each other up is not very pretty, and it's a situation potentially very damaging to the companies themselves, their employees and their stockholders."

these companies protected between two and five key executives for more than five years, with half the packages valued at one to five million dollars.

In the most recent case, Bendix Chairman William Agee had his contract guaranteed for five years, with other officers assured of their wages and benefits for shorter terms.

Mr. Agee, rebuffed in an earlier move to acquire RCA, sparked the Bendix affair with a \$500,000

Under a settlement thrashed out in two days of negotiations, Allied acquired Bendix for the equivalent of \$85 a share and retained a 39 per cent interest in Martin Marietta, which bought back the rest of the shares acquired by Bendix to stay independent.

Not everyone came out of the deal empty-handed. The arbitrageurs who guessed right were delighted, while lawyers and brokerage firms, which advised the

The foreign banks were included in credit lines for Martin Marietta and United Technologies but not Allied and Bendix, according to securities and exchange commission documents.

The foreign banks behind Martin Marietta were listed as the Bank of Montreal (Canada), Dresdner Bank (West Germany), Banque De L'Indochine et De Suez, and Societe Generale, France.

Allied Corporation, a diversified chemicals firm, wound up acquiring Bendix, a Michigan-based industrial company with major electronic appliance and aerospace divisions, under a settlement reached a week ago.

Martin Marietta, an aerospace contractor and building supply firm that was the original target of the Bendix attack, remains inde-

The New York Times also remarked that the struggle "raises serious questions about how free a rein the government should permit big companies afflicted with merger fever."

The latest conflict with an offer on August 25 for Martin Marietta. The target company responded with a counter-offer for Bendix, later allying itself with another aerospace firm, United Technologies, under an agreement to divide up Bendix's assets.

Bendix refused to relent and the two rivals ended up owning a controlling interest in the other but barred by the courts from voting.

But its independence came at a price. The struggle boosted its debts by \$900 million to \$1.3 billion, and Marietta's President Thomas Pownall admitted the company now had to take steps to remedy this, perhaps by selling off some assets.

Mr. Agee accused Mr. Pownall of stubbornly refusing to work out a friendly agreement under which

Representative Henry Reuss, chairman of the joint congressional economic committee, said 28 major U.S. banks and 11 foreign banks promised credit. The administration should have

United Technologies lined up credit with credit Lyonnais and Societe Generale (France), Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft and Dresdner Bank (West Germany), Lloyds Banks International and the Royal Bank of Scotland (Britain), Sumitomo Bank (Japan) and Union Bank (Switzerland).

**LONDON (R)**—Stock prices were narrowly higher on balance in slow trading and at 1500 Tuesday the F.T. index was up 3.8 at 574.4.

Government bonds closed with rises of up to 1 1/4 point. Dealers said the September banking statistics which projected sterling M3 growth at about one per cent was in line with market expectations but that clearing bank lending was slightly better than some forecasts.

Equities finished slightly higher after a mixed start but gold shares and North Americans were easier on balance.

STC was down 13p at 584 after news its role in the production of British Telecom's "System X" is to end. Plessey and GEC, who are to be sole suppliers in future, gained 15p and 5p respectively.

Burmah Oil firm ed up at 132 on fresh speculative demand but BP which ended 4p at 276 did not react to news that BP shipping is to reduce its tanker fleet from 45 to 29 ships.

Dunlop gained 2p to 50p after its French subsidiary Dunlop SA's shares were suspended in the Paris bourse on bid speculation but returned to 48p ahead of a denial of any bid approach.

**LONDON (R) —** Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.6837/47	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2383/86	Canadian dollars
	2.5537/47	West German marks
	2.7895/7915	Dutch guilders
	2.2020/35	Swiss francs
	49.52/54	Belgian francs
	7.2100/50	French francs
	1434.75/1535.75	Italian lire
	274.25/35	Japanese yen
	6.3015/35	Swedish crowns
	7.0050/70	Norwegian crowns
	8.9420/45	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	388.00/389.00	U.S. dollars

ACROSS	28 Lion sounds	55 New Haven's	25 Discretion
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5 Dame Nellie	cake?	Maine U.	27 Gathered
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known as	40 — Ariv	60 — Alegre	30 City of
16 Islands of	41 Solidarity	61 Brainchild	famous
inland	leader	62 Grand Ole —	mausoleum
17 Flagellate	42 Niceguy	63 Mad guess:	32 And guess:
18 Dunning	43 Hampton has	64 Spooky	33 AIA, e.g.
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abbr.	47 Become	strip	ists
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25 Municipal-	48 Dessert	supplements	"Dallas"
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		Pickford	order
		6 Chosen ones	39 To no avail
		7 Bean	40 High, in
		8 Clear water	music
		by dipping	45 Swift
		9 Regarding	decent
		10 Englishmen	46 Placido
		in colonial	Domingo
		India	47 A measure
		11 Badly	48 In progress
		20 Slight	50 Arizona
		error	tribe
		13 Annapolis	51 Trampled
		graduate:	52 Learning
		abbr.	53 Traveled
		21 Shipping	54 Vav, vav
		units: abbr.	55 Nat. rank
		22 —	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS	FRASE	SEED
CODE	ALLIED	ESAU
UNDERSTATEMENTS		
REST	TO	WEST
	LES	BAINE
BUSTER	CALORIES	
ASTA	DATER	RAE
STATE	OF	HESTATE
ST	IN	THE
DEPARTED	RIPENS	
	BAMN	SAD
ETHAN	DEFERRED	
THESTATE	OF	MAINE
REED	AWFUL	ICON
GOOD	FOUL	NEST

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Johnson

"He was my best friend until you traded recipes with his wife!"

PEPPERMINT PATTY SAID YOUR BROTHER, "MARBLES," IS AT HER HOUSE...

SHE RECOGNIZED HIM BY HIS SPOTS... SHE THINKS HE'S A LITTLE WEIRD...

I'M OUT OF WORK! CAN YOU HELP ME?

GO TO LINE 32!

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

LINE 32

←

Markos

WHERE'S YOUR BOY FRIEND?

I DITCHED 'IM, 'E WAS SO DULL - ABSOLUTELY NO IMAGINATION.

SHE SAID HE WEARS JOGGING SHOES

WHAT'S SO WEIRD ABOUT THAT?

MICKEY MOUSE HAS BEEN WEARING YELLOW SHOES FOR FIFTY YEARS

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YOU NEED THIS BLOKE, MISS —

IT'S ALL IMAGINATION — 'E THINKS 'E'LL GET SOMETHIN' OUT OF ME BY TALKIN' ABOUT PIGEONS!

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**TIFY**

\_\_\_\_\_

**NASPY**

\_\_\_\_\_

**RAAPPE**

\_\_\_\_\_

**PLOARE**

\_\_\_\_\_

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You're all going on a long journey

WHAT YOU MIGHT GET FROM PIRATES.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A " 

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 " (Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: RANCH IMPEL DEMISE TINGLE  
Answer: What the ghost who joined the police force became—IN—"SPECTER"

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## WORLD

# Spanish politicians demand probe into thwarted coup

MADRID (R) — Spain's top army commanders were meeting Tuesday as calls mounted for a deep probe into plans for a military takeover on the eve of general elections this month.

The defence ministry remained silent about the questioning of three artillery colonels detained at the weekend, and there was no confirmation of reports that five more officers had been arrested.

Army staff and regional commanders were expected to discuss the plot with Defence Minister Alberto Oliart and at a meeting of the army supreme council which has to be consulted on major decisions affecting the army.

Sources close to the investigation said military intelligence had found the names of

100 officers with coded annotations among documents seized from the colonels.

They said the plotters seemed to have gathered ample funds for their plan to thwart an expected Socialist victory in the Oct. 28 elections.

Interior Minister Juan Jose Roson told reporters investigators were probing possible civilian involvement in the conspiracy.

One civilian was among 33 people tried in connection with a coup attempt last year, when rebel paramilitary Civil Guards seized parliament.

The director of state security, Francisco Laina, said Monday night he was convinced six civilians were involved in preparing last year's abortive coup, but no

evidence had been found against them. Demands increased from politicians and newspapers for an energetic probe into the latest coup plot.

Former Centrist Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez, campaigning on a platform of firmness towards the military, called for tough action against the plotters.

Nicolas Sartorius, a senior Communist Party official, said public opinion was fed up with what he called the lack of serious investigation into the plots. It was essential to get to the bottom of the conspiracy to restore tranquility, he added.

Jose Maria de Arelliza, the Spanish president of the Council of Europe's parliamentary assembly, said a coup would be "a national shame," adding on state radio: "It would be like returning from the jet era to the stagecoach."

The Communist Party said it would formally request the government to inform the standing commission of the congress (lower house) of the investigation. King Juan Carlos dissolved parliament last month prior to the general elections.

The popular daily *Diario 16* painted a dramatic picture of the planned dawn takeover by army units surrounding Madrid.

## Foreign embassy staff in U.S. under close watch

WASHINGTON (R) — A new law making it easier for U.S. intelligence to keep an eye on foreign embassy officials has taken effect amid disclosures that the United States has routinely spied on its friends as well as its enemies.

The law is aimed chiefly at the foreign missions of Communist and certain Third World nations.

It gives a new State Department office power to pick the maids, butlers, and translators employed by foreign diplomats, to assign the diplomats specific apartments or hotel rooms, and to impose a range of other restrictions.

Officials said it will be applied selectively to official visitors from nations which employ similar policies to spy on U.S. diplomats. Congressional sources said it will make it easier for U.S. counter-intelligence agents to keep tabs on the foreigners.

Just before the law took effect last week, an unpublished 1977 congressional report revealed that the top-secret National Security Agency (NSA) electronically monitored British government communications between London and Washington.

An NSA spokesman declined to comment on the report, which Reuters obtained from private sources.

The report, which congressional sources said was deemed too controversial to be made public at the time, said the surveillance of British communications was apparently part of a major monitoring programme aimed at a host of nations, friendly and unfriendly.

It quotes a former intelligence analyst for the Army Security Agency (ASA), a branch of NSA, as saying the telecommunications receiving station near Washington at which he was working read intercepted British messages.

"We had a whole bank of machines (and) I was one of a

whole team of men whose only job was to read and process intercepted British communications," he said.

The man was based at Vint Hill Farms, a station 55 kilometres southwest of Washington, which is still operational and bristles with hundreds of antennae.

The unpublished congressional report also quotes former U-2 spy plane pilot Francis Gary Powers, who was downed over the Soviet Union in 1959, as admitting he had flown spying missions against U.S. allies as well.

According to James Bamford, author of *Puzzle Palace*, a book on the NSA published this month, the agency apparently acquired a cipher machine in the late 1950s that allowed it to break secret codes of allies.

The book also cites evidence of U.S. spying on Turkey, South Vietnam, and other then non-Communist nations.

Canadian newspaper reports published last week allege that Canada has also been a target of U.S. espionage.

Former U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) official Victor Marchetti told Reuters he had personal knowledge of full-scale U.S. spying against a staunch ally, South Korea, because the U.S. regarded it as unstable.

In 1978 the U.S. Congress created a special foreign intelligence surveillance court to rule on the legality of each plan to bug foreign embassies. The court, unknown even to most officials, has so far approved all 529 requests for warrants.

Asked why the United States would want to spy on allies, a former intelligence official said Washington wanted to know what they were up to because national interests did not always coincide, even among friends.

## Mideast conference ends optimistically

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The overall tone of the just-ended conference of the Middle East Institute, which was exploring the possibilities of peace and security in the Middle East after Lebanon, was surprisingly optimistic.

And the source of much of this optimism was President Reagan's Sept. 1 peace initiative, with speaker after speaker saying he was encouraged by the president's peace plan.

The positive feeling was established in the keynote address by Dr. William Quandt, a former senior member of the National Security Council.

Dr. Quandt, speaking at the opening of the two-day session that attracted 850 conferees, described the president's initiative as "a bold step" and said it has re-established the United States role as a leader in the Middle East.

And this feeling of optimism carried through into the summation immediately prior to adjournment of the institute's 36th annual conference, when Michael Stern described the congress that "it seems to me the overall mood of this conference was more upbeat than the several I have attended in the recent past."

Mr. Stern cited two basic reasons for the optimism:

— A new opportunity in Lebanon that can be exploited despite the tragedy and loss of life that created the new situation.

— A more active United States role that the president outlined on the Arab-Israeli agenda.

"All the speakers we heard have been encouraged by the step that the president took on Sept. 1, setting out a new United States commitment to a more active role in the Middle East," Mr. Stern said.

Mr. Stern, as deputy assistant secretary of state, participated in the negotiations that led to Camp David, took part in the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty negotiations and was involved in the talks to establish "autonomy" for the occupied West Bank and Gaza. He now is director of a consulting firm in Washington.

### Vigorous U.S. role

"A vigorous United States role is essential... to strengthening moderate forces throughout the area and putting the radicals and rejectionists on both sides on the defensive," Mr. Stern said. "Looking at the situation only one month after the president's speech, we already see this in motion."

Mr. Stern described President Reagan's peace proposals as "right on target," adding that despite complicated choices and the difficult task of defining what should not be said, "I think he did very well."

"We have to give a lot of credit to the president and his new secretary of state," Mr. Stern said. "I think the measure of success of the president's speech is the sign that we all see... in Arab councils, in Israel and in the United States of moving from the battlefield to the negotiating table."

### Mr. Stern's assessment

was based on a number of speeches and panel discussions during the two-day conference, including that of his former boss at the State Department, Harold Saunders.

Mr. Saunders, who was at the centre of Middle East policy-making at the State Department and National Security Council for 20 years and now is a resident fellow at the American Enterprise Institute.

He told the conferees, "I fully support the president's speech." Mr. Saunders said the summer's developments in Lebanon, which he labelled as the Israeli-Palestinian war of 1982, "put an Arab-Israeli peace at the top of the agenda in Arab-Israeli relations, in U.S.-Israeli relations and in Arab-U.S. relations."

"In his Sept. 1 speech, President Reagan demonstrated the consistency of U.S. policy from (U.N. Security Council) Resolution 22 in 1967 through the disengagement agreements of 1974, the Sinai II agreement of 1975, through Camp David and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty of 1978-79 down to Sept. 1, 1982," Mr. Saunders asserted.

"The fact that the president put his personal prestige behind that position," he said, "demonstrates his recognition and the recognition of his secretary of state that America can no longer tolerate continued rapid erosion of the American position in the Middle East as a result of the lack of a resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict."

## Warsaw to pass new trade union bill

By David Storey

WARSAW (R) — A new trade union bill expected to be passed by the Polish Sejm (parliament) on Saturday will dissolve all trade unions and rule out any restoration of the free trade union Solidarity in name or structure.

The new law will make strikes possible only after complex and protracted arbitration, ban politically-motivated strikes and bar large sections of the workforce from striking at all, according to a copy of the draft bill made available to Reuters.

Official sources said the bill was certain to be passed by the Sejm and would be followed after a few days by a resolution by the council of state detailing procedures for creating trade unions, initially on the basis of individual factories.

All unions were suspended when martial law was imposed on Dec. 13 last year but there have been widespread demonstrations in favour of reinstating Solidarity. The Roman Catholic Church, Western countries and Solidarity leaders who escaped internment have urged the authorities to restore the union as a way to social peace.

The government decision to do away with unions registered before martial law follows a campaign to present the Solidarity leadership as extremists who hijacked the workers' movement born from nationwide strikes in 1980.

Previous union law was dissolved automatically under an article in the new law, which states: "The registrations of trade unions effected before this law went into force lose their legal force." According to the council of state resolution, the name of any new trade union may contain only the name of a given workplace and occupation.

The resolution says unions would be restricted to individual workplaces until the end of 1983 but could be established on a national basis during 1984. Inter-union boards could be formed only from 1985.

According to the bill, individual groups of workers must submit a charter to set up a union. This must be in keeping with the constitution and respect state ownership of the means of production, the Socialist system, Poland's international alliances and the leading role of the Communist Party. Their function would be strictly limited to looking after the welfare of workers, according to the bill.

Military personnel, police and prison guards would not be allowed to set up unions, contrary to demands by Solidarity before martial law came into force.

The bill says stoppages would not be allowed if "the resolution of a dispute can be effected by the ruling of a body reviewing worker disputes."

### No strike pay

It also rules out strike pay, an advantage gained by Solidarity after they called a strike to press for it.

Among those forbidden to strike are workers in enterprises controlled by the defence and interior ministries, firemen, prison workers, power station employees, workers in the food production and distribution industry and on oil and gas pipelines.

Workers in hospitals, educational institutions, banks, the state administration and courts are also banned from striking.

International lines of communication will be protected, including the national airline whose employees struck twice before martial law.

Radio and television workers will not be allowed to strike.

The bill also empowers the Sejm to suspend the right to strike "for a necessary period" in "exceptional situations justified by a critical state of the economy."

It proposes a maximum of one year in jail or a fine of 50,000 zloty (\$580) for anyone organising a strike in violation of the new law.

Article 53 of the bill says the authorities can de-register a union if it "carries out activities contrary to the People's Republic of Poland, supports or shields such activities or maintains ties with domestic or foreign organisations acting against the interests of the People's Republic of Poland."

Polish officials have frequently condemned as reactionary some Western trade union organisations with which Solidarity established relations.

Special access to the media, for which Solidarity struggled, appears to have been ruled out.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### U.S. Navy to buy 63 F/A-18 jets

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Navy has announced agreement with the McDonnell Douglas Corporation to buy 63 F/A-18 fighter-attack planes at \$22.5 million each, 5.7 per cent under the earlier projected purchase price. Navy Secretary John Lehman had threatened to cancel orders for the advanced plane unless the firm cut its price. Mr. Lehman had said that if McDonnell Douglas did not cut its price he would buy additional F-14 fighters and A-6 attack planes to replace the dual-purpose F/A-18.

### Former Polish aide sentenced to death

WARSAW (R) — Romuald Spasowski, former Polish ambassador to the United States who defected shortly after martial law was declared in Poland last December, has been sentenced to death in absentia for treason.

### Aga Khan meets Kenyan president

NAIROBI (R) — Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi held discussions at state house here Tuesday with the Aga Khan, Prince Karim—leader of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims—who arrived Monday night for an eight-day visit to Kenya.

### Greeks, Turks agree on dialogue

ATHENS (R) — The Greek and Turkish foreign ministers will meet in Brussels next December to discuss a dialogue aimed at easing differences between the two countries. An announcement issued in Athens and Ankara late Monday night after a meeting in Ottawa between Greek Foreign Minister Yiannis Karamanlis and his Turkish counterpart Turgut Ozal said they had agreed to make a general review of Greek-Turkish relations. It was the first ministerial contact between Greece and Turkey, at odds over territorial rights in the Aegean and the Cyprus issue, since Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu came to power in Oct. 1981.

### Pinter's ex-wife dies at 53

LONDON (R) — Vivien Merchant, the British actress who made her name as an ice-cool sex symbol in the plays of Harold Pinter, has died at the age of 53. Miss Merchant, who died in London after a short illness, was married to Pinter for 24 years until their divorce in 1980. Although she played several classical roles, she was best known for her interpretation of Pinter's enigmatic stage characters. She was especially praised for her performance in the homecoming.

### Kodak develops new colour film

ROCHESTER, New York (R) — Eastman Kodak announced Monday it had developed a colour film which enables high-grade photographs to be taken without a flash in almost any lighting conditions. The company said the new 35 mm film, which is described as the biggest breakthrough in silver-halide emulsion technology in more than 50 years, would have a 1,000 ASA speed rating compared with Kodak's current fastest film of 400 ASA. Kodak said the new film, which would go on sale next year, can be developed by existing processes and is designed for exposure by daylight, electronic flash and blue flash bulbs. The company said it takes excellent pictures under virtually all lighting conditions.



## U.S. officials move to stop repetition of drug disaster

CHICAGO (R) — The U.S. government and drug industry were searching Tuesday for ways to halt tampering with non-prescription drugs after seven people died from taking a popular painkiller spiked with cyanide.

The first step was made Monday when the county government responsible for the Chicago area passed a law which will require self-contained seals on all over-the-counter drugs sold here.

Illinois State officials were drafting similar legislation and the federal government said it had opened an investigation in conjunction with the patent medicine industry to seek a solution to the problem.

Police continued a search for the person who pulled apart the two-section capsules from bottles of extra-strength tylenol and replaced the painkiller with a deadly commercial grade of cyanide.

Illinois Attorney General Tyrone Faehner said his agents had found a black market of sorts developing for the pain reliever.

All tylenol products, liquid and tablets in addition to the capsules, have been banned from sale in Chicago since last week.

But Mr. Faehner said some drugstores have been selling extra-strength tylenol under the counter to customers who requested it, telling them it had been checked and was safe.

He said he would take legal action if the practice was widespread.

## Conservative mood good as annual confab begins

BRIGHTON (R) — Britain's ruling Conservative Party Tuesday begins what could be its last annual conference before the next general election.

It is the first major gathering of Conservatives since the Falklands conflict earlier this year and many are still in a buoyant mood over the triumph scored by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in Britain's victory there.

Party chairman Cecil Parkinson told at a press conference Monday night that Mrs. Thatcher had emerged from the conflict "a very widely recognised, very considerable figure."

Party managers deny attempting to trade on the Falklands victory, but political sources said Conservative leaders would not object if the four-day conference took on a jubilant tone.

"We'll have to see how the conference develops," Mr. Parkinson said.

Mrs. Thatcher's government still has a further 18 months to run until its full five-year term in office is complete.

This year's conference takes place at a time of government embarrassment over a leak to the press about a recommendation that the National Health Service, mainstay of Britain's welfare state, be radically cut back.

The leak occurred on the day Mrs. Thatcher left for a two-week trip to Japan, China and Hong Kong.

When she returned last week she found the controversy was still raging and let it be known through her aides this weekend that the report by a treasury team had been shelved.

## Angola blasts U.S. stand on Namibia

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Angola has rejected what it called an attempt by the United States to link independence for Namibia (South West Africa) to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

In an address to the General Assembly, Angola's minister for external relations, Paulo Jorge, charged the United States with delaying a solution to the Namibian problem.

"The U.S. delegation asked for bilateral contacts with the Angolan authorities and then began to try to draw a link between the presence of the internationalist Cuban forces in the People's Republic of Angola and the negotiating process for Namibian independence," Mr. Jorge said.

## Polish primate cancels Vatican visit

WARSAW (R) — Poland's Roman Catholic primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, has cancelled a visit to the Vatican this weekend because of concern over the situation here as the government prepares to dissolve the free trade union Solidarity, a senior church source said Tuesday.

The source said Archbishop Glemp was also calling off a scheduled trip to the United States next week, which would have been the first to America by a Polish Catholic leader since World War II.

The Sejm (parliament) is expected to pass a bill on Saturday

dissolving all unions and setting out new union regulations that would prevent any restoration of Solidarity in name or structure.

Archbishop Glemp said last week he feared this move would provoke serious disturbances. Solidarity supporters staged mass demonstrations this summer in support of the union. Clashes on August 31 resulted in five deaths.

Archbishop Glemp had been due to travel to Rome on Thursday and attend Vatican ceremonies marking the canonisation of Maximilian Kolbe, a priest who sacrificed his life for another man in a

Nazi concentration camp in World War II.

The church has consistently urged the military authorities to restore Solidarity and release its leaders, including Lech Walesa, who have been in detention since the military took over last Dec. 13 and suspended all union activity.

The Catholic bishop last month issued a stern warning to the Communist authorities, saying the nation was shaken by crisis and faced a threat to its existence.

Their statement made clear the church blamed the authorities for the violence which erupted on Aug. 31.

## Daredevil insurgent attack on capital city rocks Burmese complacency about security

By Zaw Win  
Reuters

RANGOON — A daredevil attack on Rangoon's main radio station and a police post by separatist guerrillas has rocked Burma's military-led security and intelligence networks and undermined its long-standing problem with insurgents.

Five members of the Karen National Union (KNU), a tribal-based movement seeking an autonomous homeland, launched their attack at night last week after successfully infiltrating a tight security ring around the capital.

Ten security force personnel and eight civilians were wounded in the fighting. Two attackers, including the group's leader, were later killed when discovered hiding in a French diplomat's housing compound and the three others were captured.

In a city where security and intelligence cells extend to street neighbourhoods and residents must report their movements and visitors to local watchdog committees, the attack was a stunning surprise.

Burmese are now asking how the guerrillas, using a stolen car for the attack, managed to remain undetected and assemble an arsenal of heavy calibre weapons

before opening up with gunfire and grenade explosions.

Military weapons are banned from the capital under security regulations enforced after an attempted coup against former President Ne Win eight years ago.

Troops garrisoned in the city are not allowed to carry guns, except for elite forces guarding government leaders.

Local newspapers reported security forces confiscated an impressive cache of weapons from the rebels after the short-lived assault, including rocket-propelled grenades, automatic rifles, pistols, landmines, two slabs of plastic explosives and nearly 300 rounds of ammunition.

The leader of last Tuesday's attack was once sentenced to death for conspiring to assassinate Ne Win, but was later pardoned and released from prison under a 1980 general amnesty.

He was reported to have been a battalion commander in the KNU army, which has waged a battle against Burma's central government for more than 30 years.

### The Karen insurgency

The Karen insurgency erupted soon after Burma gained independence from Britain in 1948 to support the Karen tribal min-

ority's demand for an autonomous homeland in the mountainous province of southeastern Burma, which borders Thailand.

The fighting has continued sporadically, confined mainly to skirmishes with Burmese army patrols and outposts.

Only rarely are daring attacks made in major Burmese cities, like last week's incident, to remind authorities the KNU is a force to be reckoned with.

### Haven for smugglers

There is no end in sight to the rebellion. The right-wing insurgents, many of them Christians in a predominantly Buddhist country, are safe in remote sanctuaries and are financed through smuggling activities—Burmese jade, gems and Buddhist antiques for western consumer goods and weapons—along the Thai border.

Unlike some of the more powerful secessionist movements among Shan tribesmen to the north of Karen, the KNU have no links with the lucrative illegal opium trade in the infamous golden triangle, the isolated border region abutting Thailand, Laos and Burma.

But recent reports say Burma's powerful outlawed Communist Party, now denied funds from

China, was attempting to move into Karen state to infiltrate the KNU and share smuggling profits to finance their operations.

Most of northern and eastern Burma is under the influence of a mixed bag of anti-government guerrillas opposed to the country's military-dominated government of lowland Burmese.

Karen state, ruled by the KNU warlord, Gen. Bo Mya, is a hotbed of smugglers, outlaws and opponents of the Rangoon government.

In Shan state, two secessionist movements exist. The first, the Shan United Army, is led by drug king Khun Sa. The second, the Shan state army, has no apparent connection with the drug trade but, like the Karen, gets money by smuggling arms and consumer goods.

The goods are later sold in the country's officially backed black market in the capital.

The Shan state army, in addition to battling central government forces, also launches operations against Khun Sa's troops and the Burmese Communist Party, which is also involved in the drug trade.

Local reports said the government was tightening security measures in Rangoon after the KNU attack, but additional details were not immediately available.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Neither vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
 ♠ K 6 2  
 ♥ 9 5  
 ♦ A Q 9 4 2  
 ♣ A J 2

**WEST**  
 ♠ Q 10 8 3  
 ♥ Void  
 ♦ K 8  
 ♣ K Q 10 8 7 4

**EAST**  
 ♠ 9 5 4  
 ♥ K Q 10 7 3  
 ♦ J 10 7  
 ♣ 9 5

**SOUTH**  
 ♠ A 7  
 ♥ A 3 8 6 4 2  
 ♦ 6 5 3  
 ♣ 6

The bidding:  
 South West North East  
 1 ♥ 2 ♠ 2 ♦ Pass  
 2 ♥ 3 ♠ 3 NT Pass  
 4 ♥ Pass Pass Dble  
 Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠.

Since he had some time to spare while on a South African business trip, Trump Coup Tommy decided to while away a few hours at the bridge club in Johannesburg. Apparently, his reputation as a bumbling incompetent, except when faced with a trump stack, had not preceded him; otherwise, East would never have doubled Tommy in four hearts.

As usual, Tommy botched the auction — he would have done better to pass three no trump. His mild fit for partner's suit suggested that nine tricks in no trump might be

collected easily if either red suit lay favorably. But Tommy was not the sort to put a six-card major suit down in the dummy — he insisted on being declarer.

West led the king of clubs, and Tommy won in dummy. He led the nine of hearts, intending to run it if East played low. Since his double had given away the location of the trumps, East put up his king. Tommy won the ace and led a low diamond to the queen. When that held, he returned the five of hearts, covered by the seven and won by the eight. Next came a diamond and, when West produced the king, Tommy ducked!

Since he could not afford to return a spade, West continued with the queen of clubs. Tommy ruffed, led a diamond to the ace and continued with the jack of clubs. Since Tommy would have discarded a spade if he did not ruff, East trumped low. But he was only postponing the inevitable.

Declarer overruffed, crossed back to dummy with the king of spades and led a good diamond. East's goose was cooked. If he declined to ruff, declarer would discard his spade loser and still be in dummy to lead another diamond. If East ruffed low, his second trump trick would vanish; and if he ruffed high, declarer would make an over-trick. The best the defenders could do was to come to three tricks.

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